

# KANSAS FARMER

AUGUST 3, 1946

CONTINUING MAIL & BREEZE



Wholesome Youth on Our Farms . . . See Page 3

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# COSTS LESS TO BUY • TO RUN • TO KEEP

# DOES MORE PER GALLON • PER TRIP • PER DAY

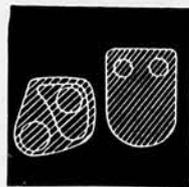


EVERY CHEVROLET TRUCK OFFERS THE ADVANTAGES OF OUTSTANDING ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY—THANKS TO ITS FAMED 6-CYLINDER VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE

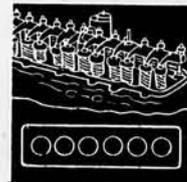
In every new Chevrolet truck—as in every one of nearly three millions sold in the past—the valve-in-head principle assures maximum engine efficiency. In other words, a valve-in-head engine just naturally gets a lot of extra work out of the fuel. So, maximum engine efficiency really means maximum economy—because you use less fuel to get a given job done, and get *more* done per gallon—whether it's doing chores around your farm, or speeding your products to market.

If you'd like to understand *why* the Chevrolet engine is extra-efficient, see the adjoining sketches and text. Or, you may just decide that valve-in-head engines *must* develop the most power . . . *why else* would they be used in cars, planes and boats that are built to set new performance records—on the land, in the air and on the water?

CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION, General Motors Corporation  
DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN



**Less Head Area**—Loss of heat means loss of power—and the Chevrolet valve-in-head design reduces heat-loss and saves power.



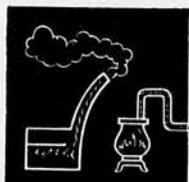
**Controlled Expansion**—The simplicity of the Chevrolet engine block permits each cylinder barrel to be completely water-jacketed.



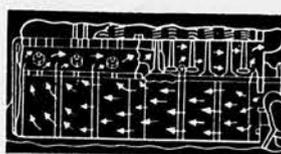
**Overhead Valve Ports**—Both the inlet and the exhaust valves are advantageously located, above the spark plug and the piston.



**Faster Intake**—Fuel mixture flows directly from the manifold into the cylinder, unimpeded by crooked fuel passages.



**Quicker Exhaust**—Exhaust gases escape straight upward through the exhaust port. The advantage is like that of a straight flue over a crooked flue.



**Efficient Cooling**—Water enters the cylinder block on both sides of the row of cylinder barrels. It circulates entirely around each barrel, and over its full length. Exhaust valve seats are specially cooled.

**Special Valve Lubricating**—Lubricating oil flows to the valve mechanism by way of a copper tube that passes through the cooling water in the block. After a cold start, the oil supply warms up quickly; then, as the engine heats up, the water keeps the oil from reaching excessive temperatures.



SEE YOUR CHEVROLET DEALER . . . HE CAN SUPPLY CHEVROLET TRUCKS, STANDARD OR WITH SPECIAL EQUIPMENT, FOR ANY JOB.

## CHEVROLET TRUCKS



PICK-UPS    PANELS    STAKES    CAB-OVER-ENGINE    TRACTOR-TRUCKS AND CHASSIS FOR SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

99 MODELS • 9 WHEELBASES • THE RIGHT TRUCKS FOR ALL TRADES

## A Dog Pen Mystery

**A**LL animals are not dumb. At least Brandy isn't. She is a spirited little blond cocker spaniel living in the dog kennels on the C. E. Holman farm in Shawnee county.

She likes attention, wants her freedom, and is full of mischief. One morning recently, young Calvin Holman found pandemonium reigning in the kennels. There wasn't a single cocker in the proper pen. Despite the fact all were safely fastened in just where they should be the night before, morning found them so mixed up it was a caution. Who could have done such a trick? No signs of "strangers" having been about.

After much coaxing each dog was in his right pen. Then while Calvin was thinking things over he saw a tiny blond paw reach out and deftly lift the barrier to her gate. Then with a little pressure she was free. Out she bounded. You guessed right. It was Brandy.

Upon freeing herself she proceeded to lift the bars on all the other pens. But this time freedom was denied. Brandy's latch now is fastened down more securely.

*Kansas Farmer would be glad to print short stories about the smart things your pets have done. Tell about them in a letter to Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.*

## A Blue Stem Roundup

The fifth annual Lyon County Blue Stem Roundup will be held Thursday, August 15, at the Clarence DeLong ranch, 6 miles northeast of Emporia. The free barbecue, with potato salad, sliced tomatoes, pickles, coffee and doughnuts will be served on the spacious 10-acre lawn at 7 o'clock in the evening. An interesting program has been arranged.

Cattlemen, farmers, commission house representatives, packers, farm publication staffs and others interested in the production of livestock will be guests. Plans are being made to entertain 3,000 visitors this year as the attendance has increased each year and 2,800 were present in 1945.

This is the third year the roundup has been held at the DeLong home. Cattlemen from Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma have been in attendance each year, and have been invited to come again to the capital of the Blue Stem region. Governor and Mrs. Andrew Schoepfle have expressed their intention to attend the big get-together. The annual Blue Stem Roundup is sponsored by the Emporia Co-operative Service Club.

## Hold Field Day

The 1946 Hereford Field Day and Judging Contest will be held at C-K Hereford Ranch, Brookville, starting promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning, on Wednesday, August 7.

First thing will be the judging contest, then a free luncheon served by the Salina Chamber of Commerce, an educational judging demonstration, explanation of the breeding program, and awarding of \$323 in cash prizes.

The American Hereford Association, Kansas State College, 4-H Clubs, Vocational Agriculture Departments, Vocational Instructors, and County Agents will assist with the contest. Others co-operating in the event are the Salina Chamber of Commerce, Saline County Farm Bureau, C-K Ranch, and the local Hereford breeders.

## Cover Picture

Kansas farmers have a right this year to brag about the tremendous production of various crops. But the best crop of all still is our fine farm boys and girls.

You would have to drive a long way to find two more charming children than Dorothy and Gerald Crotinger, of Rush county. Shown on the cover with their dog, Twinkle, they are typical of the wholesome youth found on the farm. Dorothy is 8 years old and Gerald 7. They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Crotinger.

**JUST REMEMBER THIS  
ONE IMPORTANT POINT:**



**PIONEER  
IS THE HYBRID**

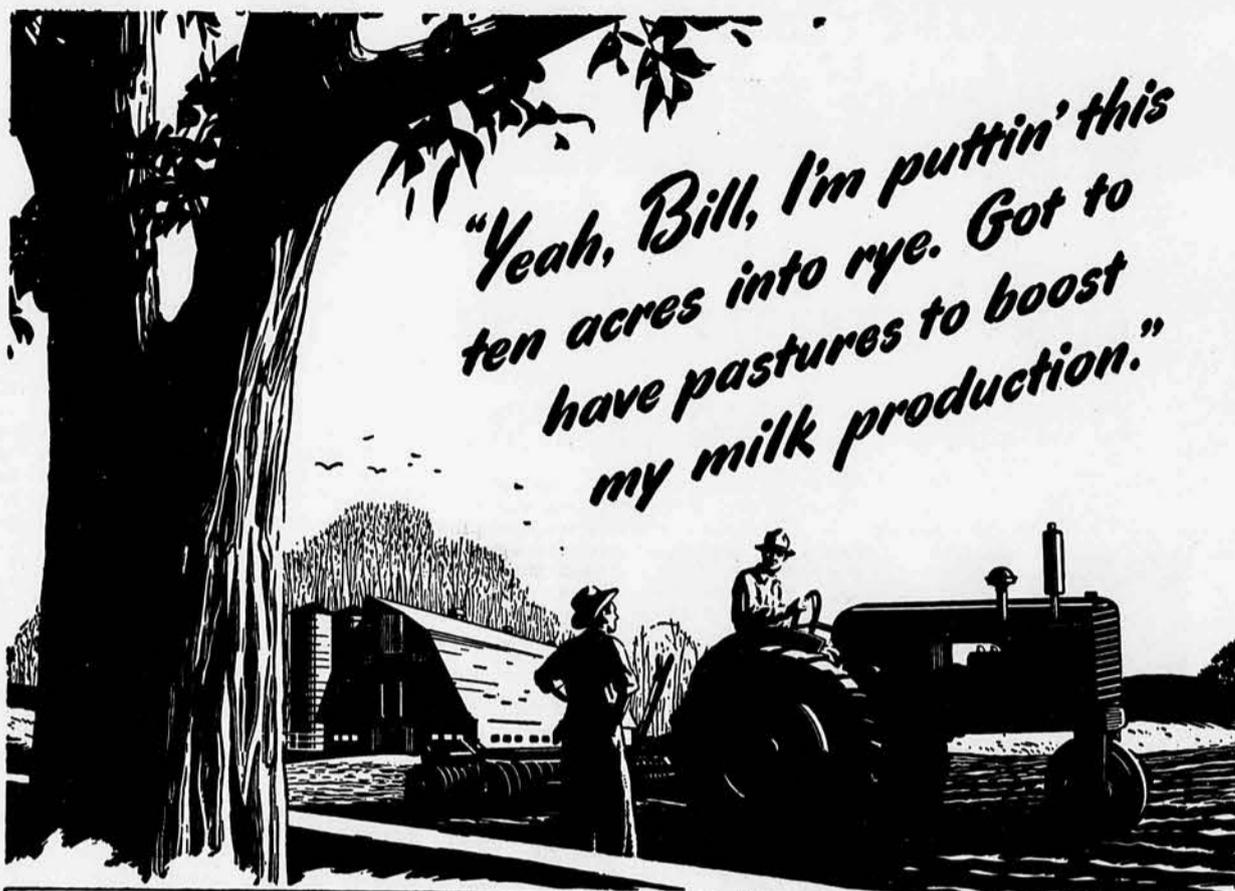
*... that offers MORE of what  
farmers want MOST...*

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YIELDS**

**Place Your 1947  
Order NOW!**

Remember—early orders receive first choice as to variety and kernel size. See your local Pioneer Sales Representative TODAY—or write to Company.

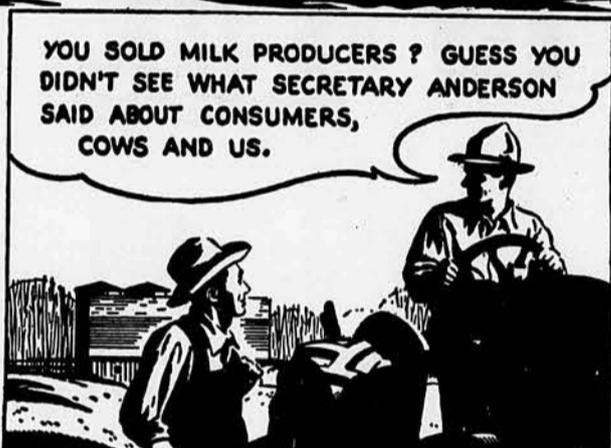
STATE OF KANSAS  
AUG 14 1946



*"Yeah, Bill, I'm puttin' this ten acres into rye. Got to have pastures to boost my milk production."*



BUT I HAD AN IDEA THE EMERGENCY WAS OVER, JIM. I JUST SOLD A COUPLE OF PRETTY GOOD COWS.



YOU SOLD MILK PRODUCERS? GUESS YOU DIDN'T SEE WHAT SECRETARY ANDERSON SAID ABOUT CONSUMERS, COWS AND US.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said in a recent broadcast:

We have these three lessons: First, our herds can produce more milk. Second, the people, when

they have the money, will consume more milk. Third, the people, to be well-fed, need more milk. These are the basic bricks with which the dairy industry can build a sound and prosperous future. Your reconversion job is not to cut back production. Your job is to step it up.

... There will still be problems ahead as there are difficult problems with us now. But the biggest problem we have is one for which we can all be thankful: It's the problem of meeting demand.

As a dairyman myself, I welcome that kind of a challenge. It combines the opportunity to make a good return for honest work and enterprise with the opportunity to improve the health and well-being of our fellow men.



That's the real situation. More milk, good milk is needed now . . . and the need is not temporary, not just for now or the rest of the year. The need for milk and the products of milk has never been met. Plan on more production. Every indication points to years of good markets ahead for you.

Your dairy plant field man or County Agent will be glad to tell you *what and when to plant for better fall pastures, for earlier pastures next spring; how to cut your cost and labor in producing more quality milk.*

For practical help, get in touch with one of these men. Do it now . . . to get more dollars on your milk checks . . . to make your future more secure.

Kraft Foods Company                      Chapman Dairy Co.  
Franklin Ice Cream Co.

Divisions of NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION

*The need for MILK has never been met*  
**PLAN NOW TO INCREASE PRODUCTION**

**No Wheat Quotas**

Formal announcement that there will be no wheat marketing quotas, and no acreage allotments, during the 1947-48 wheat production and marketing season has been issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Action was taken in accordance with provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 "designed to protect both consumers and producers in maintaining adequate supplies of food."

The AA Act of 1938 provides for marketing quotas when the total supply of wheat exceeds a normal year's domestic consumption and exports by more than 35 per cent.

A normal year's domestic consumption and exports, plus 35 per cent, is calculated at 1,239,000,000 bushels. It is expected that the 1947-48 supply of wheat (crop plus carryover) will be less than this figure.

The action taken is considered desirable in view of the world food situation and the low level of wheat stocks, says the Department of Agriculture.

**Corn Gets Attention**

A field of hybrid corn in Riley county is attracting the eye of motorists traveling on highway 24. It is on the Bruce Wilson farm and was planted by his renter, Harold Fritz. Ordinarily Mr. Wilson puts sorgo into alfalfa ground the first year it is broken up. This year they already had plenty of ground for sorgo. Corn was planted. The field is about 15 acres.

It had been in alfalfa about 6 years. They plowed it last fall but the ground was too dry to do a good job. Just before corn-planting time, the field was blank listed. They followed by splitting the ridges and seeding.

Mr. Wilson says a traveler from Pennsylvania stopped at his home and remarked it was as fine a field as he had seen. When the man reached California, he still had not changed his story. It will be interesting to watch the outcome of this field of corn.

**Pawnee Was Best**

This was the first year that Floyd McMurray, Jewell county, had grown Pawnee wheat. Comparative results on his farm indicate it is a superior wheat. He had 20 acres of Pawnee which produced 40 bushels to the acre. A field of Tenmarq near by was on considerably better ground but did not quite make 40. Both fields were summer-fallowed and received the same amount of soil preparation.

His neighbor, C. F. Treffer, also had a small acreage in Pawnee. It, too, produced an average of 40 bushels to the acre.

**Good Money in Atlas**

O. D. Noller, Jewell county, has found certified atlas sorgo raising a mighty valuable crop, when he does not get hailed out. Two years ago he harvested some atlas that made 60 bushels to the acre. His total yield in 1944 was 3,000 bushels. At \$7 a hundred that is more than pin money. Last year his crop was hailed out.

**Senator Capper on Radio**

Every Sunday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock Senator Arthur Capper discusses national questions over WIBW radio station.

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# Having a Wonderful Time!

By RUTH McMILLION

THE happy abandon with which vacationers hail their two weeks off is rarely shared by their professional host. For him it's a business, maybe a headache. They try his patience, season his work and spur his preparation for next year's crop as he swears "never again!" They beget incidents and situations as innumerable as the sands of time.

Most boners are "pulled" by city folks. Rural folks like to hear about them. It makes them feel better about the time they eyed the escalator like a cornered cayuse.

Pop Glessner, of The Drowsy Water Dude Ranch, Hot Sulphur Springs, Colo., says no doubt Kansas farmers have hired hands from the city which do as many peculiar things as his guests. Here is a sample of what goes on all summer long out there.

The first error Dudes make, he says, is to dream all winter about the frothing steed they are going to ride on their vacation and definitely ask for a good fiery mount. What they really want is a good farm horse that never gets out of a walk. The big horse idea isn't bad either, he adds, because in the majority of cases, the guests have indulged their tastes to such an extent during the winter that the fine-boned riding horse would find it impossible to lift their poundage over the mountain trails.

One guest said she got along pretty well with the horse in low, and didn't



She got along pretty well with the horse in "low" and "high." But intermediate speed shook her to pieces.

a good fellow well-met, a Democrat, a Republican, a New Dealer, an Old Dealer, a fast dealer; an authority on women, the weather, wildlife, game, fish, and fowl; an expert on horses, cows, cats, dogs, sheep, brunettes, blondes, redheads, and wild flowers. He must be an entertaining conversationalist, a convincing correspondent, a diplomat, a financier, and a cordial check casher. He must bound from bed at dawn, cheerfully build the fires, do the chores, shoe the horses, shovel out the stables, rake the yard, sweep the porches and arrive at breakfast clean-shaven, immaculately attired as sweet as a June breeze.

After the last Dude turns in he must be able to fix the plumbing, change a tire, midwife a calf, repair the hay-rake, take the bottle away from the boys at the bunkhouse, and be a delightful companion to his wife and children.

Qualifications of the model lady of the dude ranch are as simple as this: First, she must at all times be tolerant and sweet. Every week is "Be Kind to Visitor's Week." She must have the tact of Priscilla, the patience of Ghandi, the tranquillity of Socrates, and the endurance of Eleanor.

Riding care-free by day with all and sundry she must still be the perfect and fastidious housekeeper and Oh! What a cook! Delicious hot cakes, sausage, ham, bacon and filet mignons for breakfast, French fries, tenderloin steak, fresh peas and homemade apple pie for lunch; sirloin steak and such for dinner. She keeps postage stamps and paper for letter writers, film for the kodakers, pills for the ailing, cigarettes for the smokers and she cheerfully lends her nylons to the girl dated out.

She gathers the eggs, weeds the garden, mixes the cocktails, finds lost jewelry and arbitrates the quarrels. She also is a gracious hostess, a clever entertainer and a smoothie on the dance floor. And last but not least an authority on updos, men, fashions, babies, Levis, hired help, embroidery, popular songs, home finance and the OPA.

Edgar Percival, of the Rainbow

Lake Club, Hillside, Colo., got a chuckle from this incident:

A newly married couple, Dudes, were enjoying the events of a rodeo. At last the time for the bronc riding arrived and the whole grandstand was tense. Suddenly over the public address system came the announcement, "Watch chute No. 6." Horrified the young bride turned to her new husband and exclaimed, "What are they going to shoot him for?"

This caused many a laugh, but one portly woman seemed to appreciate it most and gave evidence of her amusement for the next 30 minutes.

In New Mexico, one baffled old rancher spoke of the Paul Revere dudes. Those who ride their horse with the gas to the floor. Their mission each day—5 miles for a coke and a race back for chow.

Too, there is the cautious type. One, a veteran of 2 days sensed a loose saddle far from the corral. He tightened the thing—by tying knots in the cinch.

Mr. Riddle, of the Dewey Riddle Ranch, Cody, Wyo., tells this one:

A 16-year-old eastern boy helping do the chores, gathered the eggs in the evening and watched the milking. In the morning he hurried to the chicken house while the man did the milking. He returned crestfallen. The hens didn't like his gathering. The man asked why and the boy replied, "They didn't lay any eggs during the night." After being told they laid only in the day the boy puzzled, "Why shouldn't chickens do as well as cows? They make milk overnight as well as thru the day."

A hunting guide in Gunnison, Colo., verifies the following incident:

A tenderfoot eagerly set forth a-horseback one fall morning in quest of big game. Wearying of this mode of travel he tied his horse and crept stealthily thru the forest afoot. Hours later he spied camp and headed for it. "Hurry," he urged the guide. "I have



"Please don't get the car in the picture—my friends will think I ran into the place!"

shot the biggest elk I've ever seen. Taking horses to pack it back they made haste lest night befall them. At last they arrived at the place from where he had shot. He rushed to his kill. Sure enough there it lay... with a saddle on. He had shot his horse.

Edmund B. Rogers, superintendent of Yellowstone National Park, tells this story. He calls it the lost husband or why are the seagulls here?

Late one afternoon an anxious elderly lady called at a ranger station. She wanted to get a ranger to look for her husband who was overdue from a fishing venture. He had a weak heart—had suffered several recent attacks. She was dreadfully worried.

The ranger's wife, who listened attentively to this appeal for assistance, offered to accompany the visitor down along the stream where last she had seen her husband. (The ranger was away and not expected back for an hour or so.) They set out together—

"My! This is dreadful! I am so worried about my poor husband," the lady chatted. "He should have met me here an hour ago. Poor man, he has such a weak heart. Probably he has just keeled over and fallen in the stream. Do you think he may have fallen into a hot spring? Which way do we go... and do you think we can find him... or the body? But first, tell me... why are the seagulls here?"

Here is a list of words and their meaning from the Dude Dictionary, "Rocky Mountainiana!" It might be well to brush up on them.

APPETITE—What the resort owner advertises you will get in the great open spaces, and then comments on when you do get it.



"What I like about this is you can eat breakfast in New York, breakfast in Chicago, breakfast in Denver and again in San Francisco!"

ADORABLE—Favorite word when on vacation. Applied alike to scenery, children, knickknacks, girls, crooked trees, deserted log cabins, sunsets, cowboys—or what have you. (See Cute.)

ALTITUDE—Besides its exhilarating effect, it is held responsible for most anything that happens, including flat feet, sunburn, gas on the stomach and infidelities.

BANDIT—Resort owners the day you get your bill.

BANDANA—A calico kerchief used for everything except its original purpose.

BOOTS—Western footwear worn in lieu of comfortable shoes.

BORE—The fellow who tells his fish story first.

BREAKFAST—"Always your biggest meal," you explain. (See Dinner.)

BRIDGE—Two logs and 5 unnailed planks laid across a raging mountain torrent.

BUCKING BRONCHO—The kind of horse you write the folks back home that you are riding.

CHAPS—Pronounced (Shhhhhhhhhhhaps). Leather or hair panties worn by both real cowboys and the make-believe kind.

CREEL—An empty basket you take fishing and bring back in the same state of emptiness.

CUTE—Word used when "Adorable" is exhausted.

DINNER—"Always your biggest meal," you explain. (See Luncheon.)

DUDE—Name given visitors to western resorts. A tenderfoot.

HABIT—Any riding outfit costing more than \$4.98.

HALTER—Intricate contraption to put on a horse once you get his bride off. Question: "How do you get his bridle off?" Answer: "That has nothing to do with the definition of halter."

HORSE—An animal that can very easily spoil your vacation.

"I"—The most used and abused word in a vacationist vocabulary.

LUNCHEON—"Always your biggest meal," you explain. (See Breakfast.)

MILE—What you'd walk to keep from galloping back.

PACK—A bundle that takes 2 hours to put on and then slides off in 2 minutes.

REIN—Emergency brake on a horse.

ROD—Fishing equipment. (Note: One that costs more than \$10 is a rod, anything costing under \$10 is a pole.)

SNAPSHOT—Something you wish you didn't look like.

WHAT—Next to "I," the second most prominent word of a Tenderfoot's vocabulary.

WHOA—A Tenderfoot's favorite expression when on horseback.

YARN—A tiresome story, poorly told by someone else.



"Oh, dear—will you fix my purse handle, John?—It came loose."

do bad in high, but that intermediate speed almost shook her to pieces.

A question asked when they were shoeing horses at the ranch was how they managed to fasten the little wooden blocks on the horses legs so they were able to nail the shoes on.

Secretary Nye, of the Wyoming Dude Ranchers' Association, has this to say in behalf of the professional host:

The model dude rancher must be, as Kipling predicted, "A man of great resources and sagacity," and as experience proves, Mr. Nye continues, must be a man of charm, warmth and agility. He must be terrific with his feminine guests, but not so terrific as to get looks from his wife. He must be a ladies' man, a man's man, a prince of



The tenderfoot crept stealthily thru the forest, shot the biggest elk he had ever seen. But it had a saddle on it.



"You can make me practice—but don't have to listen! It's my vacation!"

# Farm Matters

## AS I SEE THEM

I VOTED against the new OPA revival bill last week, and don't expect to have to make any apologies for that vote, after the new act has been in operation for a few weeks.

In the first place, the act is so complicated, so cumbersome, so full of contradictory "do and don't" provisions I doubt whether it is workable.

In the second place, if all the don't provisions are enforced to the limit, the act will stifle production and restrict trade in legitimate markets, and drive more and more business into the black markets.

And in the third place, the measure could be used—I do not say it will be used for that purpose—to deflate agriculture for the short-time advantage of the consumer. That is what happened after World War I, as many farmers remember. In that instance, agricultural deflation was brought about by a federal reserve ruling that caused the calling of thousands and thousands of loans, particularly livestock loans, forcing liquidation of livestock herds with consequent falling of prices on nearly all farm commodities.

A similar situation could be brought about by the new OPA revival act, altho actually I do not expect it to happen. Under the new act, livestock, milk, cottonseed and soybeans and products therefrom, automatically go back to June 30 price ceilings on August 21, unless the Decontrol Board frees them from controls. Or, if they are to remain under controls, the OPA administrator, upon recommendation of the secretary of agriculture, fixes new ceilings. The same applies to grains, and to grain processed or manufactured as feed for livestock or poultry.

That provision creates a sort of no man's land for marketing grain, livestock, and dairy products until August 20. The inducement is there for farmers to rush their products to market before August 20 under the threat of rolled-back prices after August 20. However, there is no inducement to buy these commodities unless they can be resold before August 21. Just why the administration and the conferees make a different provision for poultry, eggs, tobacco, and products from these (these remain out of price control unless the Decontrol Board decides that controls should be imposed after August 20) is one of the mysteries in connection with the writing of this new law.

The act was passed under the whip and spur of the emergency created when President Truman, in an effort to bludgeon Congress into continuing the old price control and stabilization acts without what the proponents of price controls called "crippling amendments," by his veto on June 29, ended suddenly and without warning all price and rent controls.

Actually, as I commented earlier in this editorial, I do not expect a panicky rush of grains and livestock to market in the period before August 20. All things considered, moreover, it is inconceivable to me that after a lapse of 50 days without price controls, any government agency would attempt to roll farm prices back to the June 29 price-control levels. Such an action would just result in black markets such as existed in meats and corn before the President's hasty veto ended all price controls for the time being.

We are in for a period of confusion and confused thinking and confused actions while the country

adjusts itself to the fact that the destruction of war, the deficit spending running into the hundreds of billions of dollars, mean a cheapened dollar, consequent increases in prices, and for many years to come a lowered standard of living while we pay the costs of World War II and the postwar commitments we have made to feed and finance the rest of the world.

The common sense of the people, and particularly of the farmers, of America will pull us thru in the long run. For the short run, we'll just have to make the best of it and trust that Washington does not add to our troubles by trying too many short-cuts.

### Our Best Customers

I HAVE been thinking a good deal about the future of farm markets. This is prompted by the fact we have another "bumper" crop year at hand. Also, by the knowledge we have reached new high levels of farm production.

Compared to the 10-year period dating back from 1941, Kansas increased her crop production considerably. During 1942-45, wheat was up 59 per cent; corn, 110 per cent; alfalfa, 96; sorghums, 113; soybeans, 1,750 per cent; flax, 129 per cent. Similar increases over prewar averages have been made with livestock. Cattle are up 25 per cent; sheep, 82; hogs, 90; milk, 12; eggs, 30 per cent.

Now, I am well aware farmers are not going to be shy on markets for their products in 1946. Perhaps not in 1947 either. This country couldn't sit by and see other peoples starve. We are going to help feed a hungry world. That will take all we can produce, and would take more.

What I am wondering about is a market for our production when other countries are on their feet again—competing with us for the world market.

I might say right here the present administration is going "all out" with huge loans of your money to get other countries on their feet. How wise these loans are, and whether they will be paid back, remains to be seen. But let's not delude ourselves in making them. Other countries are not going to be eternally grateful because we lend them money. They don't look on the loans as generosity. They simply regard them as cold business deals. And Uncle Sam isn't getting on the inside track in world trade because of the loans. These are just plain facts.

I am not sure, in fact, whether England will even attempt to pay back her 4-billion-dollar loan. Some time back, English officials were suggesting it would be a "grant in aid" and not a loan. I recall, also, that England is in default on a loan after World War I.

Looking at this market question, I am convinced our best farm customers are not to be found in the world market, but right at home. They are the ones who have been with us for years. Agriculture has helped them grow up, and they have helped agriculture make progress. They are the processors of our farm products.

I have in mind now one large food company with headquarters in New York. I saw a chart of the farm products this one company uses every year. The list includes 16,000 acres of wheat, 53,000 acres of corn, 17,000 acres of rye, 673,000 acres of barley, 173,000 acres of soybeans, 422,000 acres of cotton, 1,320,755 bushels of tomatoes, 420,000 acres of sugar beets, 120,000 acres of sugar cane, 11,000 acres of beans, 46,000,000 dozen eggs, and 600,000,000 pounds of milk. I contend here is a pretty good farm customer. A customer, incidentally, that appreciates better quality farm products for processing. And we have a lot of these food companies in the United States.

In the case of livestock, some 3,500 meat packers and 22,000 other commercial slaughterers in the United States are our top customers. Without them, distribution would be disastrously inferior to what it is now. I'm sure the price of livestock would not be as high for farmers, and cost of meat would be higher to the families consuming it. For it is an interesting fact that these particular customers, the packers, find a lot of by-products in livestock that make the animals worth more to producers. These include hides, select fats, select bones; also, glands and secretions of cattle, lambs and hogs that form the basis of a wide variety of medicines.

How important these livestock customers are to farmers is shown by the fact that 27 cents out of every farm dollar comes from meat animals; dairy products bring in 15 cents, poultry products, 13 cents. By the way, the meat packers were the first to develop "assembly line" production which is used so widely now in automobile and similar manufacturing plants.

Being the leading wheat state, what about customers for this grain crop? Well, Kansas ranks first in the U. S. in milling wheat. In 1944, Kansas milled 86,069,000 bushels out of a total of 548,237,000 bushels milled in the entire country. About the same ratio holds thru the years. Kansas has 73 mills out of the total of 994 in the U. S.

I mention this subject now because here is another case in which "familiarity breeds respect." Knowing farmers intimately all my life has built up a sincere respect for them personally, and a deep and abiding faith in the progressively more efficient job they are doing. Digging into the job the processors of farm products are doing leaves me with a similar feeling.

Close co-operation between these two groups—the producers and the processors—holds great things for the future. I know farmers are improving their crops and livestock right along to give these customers of theirs the best quality possible. I know, also, that processors are spending large sums of money in research work that will preserve that quality and carry it on to the ultimate consumers. Herein lies the pattern for the American march of progress. Neither agriculture nor industry will falter.

*Arthur Capper*

Washington, D. C.

## OPA Controls Will Be Different

By CLIF STRATTON

Kansas Farmer's Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—What the effect will be of the act signed last week by President Truman, reviving the Office of Price Administration, and providing for reinstatement of price and rent controls, cannot be forecast.

Writing a new act was regarded as necessary, because President Truman's unexpected veto of the OPA extension act June 29 wiped out overnight all price and rent controls. And one tenet of modern government is that there must be controls for the people and their activities; otherwise these may get beyond control, as they often did from 1776 until 1933.

In a message to Congress the day after the conference report on the

OPA revival bill had been finally accepted in both houses (actually it was the same day, because the Senate did not take action until 12:11 A. M. Thursday, and the President signed the bill that afternoon) President Truman promised to try to make the plan work. He promised also to send the names of the 3 members of the Decontrol Board to the Senate immediately. He exulted that the "Taft amendment" in the vetoed bill had been deleted from the new measure. Also, he promised—or threatened—that if prices rose "too much" under the new act, he would

call a special session of Congress to draft an effective price control act to prevent inflation.

While how the new act will work cannot be predicted, here are some of the more important provisions under which American farmers and processors, manufacturers, handlers of farm products must work for the next 11 months.

So far as agriculture and agricultural products are concerned, the authority to make final decisions is taken away from the administrator of the

Office of Price Administration—now Paul Porter, successor to Chester Bowles, who succeeded Prentiss M. Brown, who succeeded Leon Henderson.

The authority to decide whether farm commodities shall be placed under ceilings, and what those ceilings shall be, is divided between Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson and a Decontrol Board of 3 members. Roy L. Thompson, president of Federal Land Bank at New Orleans, chairman; George H. Mead, chairman of the board of the Mead Corporation (pulp and paper), of Dayton, Ohio; and Daniel W. Bell, former undersecretary of the treasury under Henry (Continued on Page 15)

# Let's Look at Germany

Sixth Article on Europe Today, Giving Plain Facts

By JOHN STROHM

**B**ERLIN, GERMANY—The German farm home, solidly built of brick, with a red tile roof and cheerful geraniums on the windowsills, stands out against the fresh, green landscape like one of those "You-too-can-own-a-home-like-this!" ads.

The fields look as neat as the college experiment farm plots on Farmer's Field Day. Gardens—more than I've seen in the rest of Europe put together—are just like the one my old maid aunts used to fuss over. And the lumbering oxen in the fields—well, they don't exactly remind you of panzers.

Yes, you almost have to pinch yourself, as you drive and visit thru the peaceful German countryside, to realize you're in the nation which gave birth to concentration camps, gas chamber killings, and a mass orgy of murder.

The big cities of Germany are battered into a sorry mess. Their peoples are largely jobless and getting hun-

grier by the day as they depend on the charity, or lack of charity, of the Big Four who rule their country.

But the beautiful German countryside is like another world where farmers, who do an excellent job of tilling the soil, are eating better than any other folks I've yet visited in Europe.

The whole family works in the fields together. It's the first country I've visited where all the people wear shoes, even if some are wooden shoes.

The German farm buildings are the best I've yet seen. They're mostly of brick or of solid timbers and brick. In the big barn they keep their wagon, the binder, and the two-seated horse coach in which they drive to church on Sunday. Overhead are sheafs of straw, the grain carefully threshed out and the straw twisted to form a homemade binder twine.

In the stable, which is hooked on somewhere between the house and barn, milk cows chew on green clover or lucerne which is cut with scythes and carted in. The big, white hogs are in their pens squealing for the potato peelings and fodder beets which I've seen people eating in Greece and Poland.

Many German farms have electricity, running water in their barns. And I've just seen the first milking machine since I left home.

Right smack in front of their house is the inevitable manure pit where both solids and liquids are carefully saved to be spread on land which by nature is thin, and now is starved for fertilizer.

One farmer told me his production would be cut 40 per cent because he got only one pound of fertilizer for every 10 he needed. I thought he was just asking for sympathy—his wheat looked as good as any that ever grew in the Wabash bottoms. But before the war he said his wheat always made between 45 and 50 bushels to the acre.

Military government officials estimate lack of fertilizer has sliced off nearly a quarter of the German bread loaf. Compared with others in Europe, the German farmer does an excellent job. Wheat yields of 40 bushels are average in large areas of Germany, and he grows twice as many potatoes to the acre as we do in the U. S. But the food outlook this year is not promising. Full production won't be possible before 1950, say many experts.

Reasons given add up to the old, old story—not enough fertilizer, manpower, machinery and seed. But such arguments on behalf of the German farmer somehow don't impress me like they used to when we were battling the same thing in the Midwest during the war.

They need more labor, yes. But you often see one person leading horses or oxen, another guiding the drill, and perhaps a third walking behind to see that everything is operating O. K. Ger-

mans say their old cows need replacing—in Poland many have no cows. The German farmer needs spare parts for his binder—but you see Greeks laboriously cutting their grain with a little sickle. Many times you have to see how much worse off the other fellow is to appreciate how small your own problems are.

Military government is trying out democratic persuasion, instead of decree, to get the farmer to concentrate on food crops instead of building up livestock. (Example: Hog numbers are down by half, but farmers have bred almost the normal number of sows this year.) Explanation for this is simple. There's nothing to buy so the farmer would rather have one cow in the stable than the price of two in the bank.

German farmers were babied by the Nazis, sugared on subsidies and flattered to keep up food production. The war? They don't feel guilty about it—why should they? They "didn't know what was going on," didn't know anything about the concentration camps or gas chambers.

Most agree, now at least, that Hitler was a bad man. "But what could we do, we are just little people," said a farmer in Bavaria.

Another asked, "Why didn't Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill stop him?" They don't feel too much obligation either to their city cousins who are hardest hit. One farmer thought it was "the city swine who started the war."

There's been a lot of talk about making Germany a farm country—"maximizing the number of farmers on the land" is the pat way military government puts it. Now, don't get the idea there's lots of room on the land.

In the British zone, two thirds of the farms are less than 24 acres, and half the farms in the U. S. zone have less than 12 acres. The Russians have whittled down the size of the farms in their area, dividing the big estates and giv-

ing them to the workers, but you can't prove it by me as to how many and how much. (The Russians won't talk.)

The most Germany ever produced was 85 per cent of her food needs. She has just lost one fourth of her agricultural area to Poland—an area which fed its population and 4 million others. So the Germany of today has the same number of people, for whom Hitler used to scream for living room, crowded into a fourth less territory.

How are they going to make a living? Well, if you follow the policy of putting many more people on the land it will increase rather than decrease the chances of another war, declares one prominent land economist.

If you put them in cities, then they must have work to do. And the Big Four have limited German industry to just about half the prewar production to eliminate the "war potential." Even graceful pine trees which dot the rolling countryside are considered "war potential." The clever Germans made food, clothing and munitions out of sawdust. So you have more farmers on less land, more workers in less industry.

That's one reason the U. S. and Britain have to import huge quantities of food to feed the Germans. If Germany has to pay for that food, as we insist, then she has to be allowed to make things which other people will buy. About the only things I found Germany exporting were potash and hops—potash only because she doesn't have the other fertilizers to balance it, and hops because Germans have been forbidden to make beer in the U. S. zone. You lose 20 per cent of the calorie value transforming grain into beer instead of bread, military authorities gravely point out, so Germans will go without their quota of 25 gallons per man, woman and child.

Food is what makes the wheels go round. Without food a population is as inert as an auto without gas.

You only have to take a look at the way the Big Four are thrashing around in Germany to realize that nations never really win a war; to realize too that before we start shooting again we'd better put plenty of time, money and effort into making the United Nations Organization work.

Down at Nuremburg, I had a look at some of the fellows who helped start all of this—Goering, Hess, Ribbentrop, and the rest of the Nazi gang now on trial. The white-gloved, white-helmeted GI's who stand guard are much more impressive than this common looking bunch of big-shot Nazis. The average German wonders curiously why all of this long, drawn-out talking—if they're as bad as we say they are why didn't we shoot the rascals long ago?

It's a good thing I stopped my behind-the-barn smoking at an early age. The current price of one pack of cigarettes is \$13 on the Berlin black market. Prices of cameras are quoted at so many packs of cigarettes.

The first thing that caught my eye here in Berlin was how the children skip rope, jump around and play like any normal kids. German children have not been starved for five years. Children of Greece don't jump around like that—they don't even make an



German children show much more bounce and are more alert than other children I've seen in Europe. They have not been starved for 5 years.

effort to get out of the way of your car when you honk the horn. So it's not just how much bread the people of Europe get today—it's also how little they've had for the last 5 years, which makes the present food crisis so terrible.

All of which makes me a bit ashamed of my visit to the PX in Berlin. I went there, along with a third of a million other American soldiers and civilians in Europe, to get the weekly PX allowance of between-meal knickknacks. There were 14 candy bars, three cans of chocolate milk, two cans of nuts, a half dozen packages of mints, lemon drops and chewing gum, a bag of popcorn, some potato chips, a couple of cans of pineapple juice, and some beer—which had lost 20 per cent of its calorie value, remember?

The GI over here is already getting daily meals that add up to 3,750 calories—half again as much as a normal man really needs. This PX ration, which is extra, adds another 1,000 calories—alone enough to keep one person alive. So PX rations handed out to those already stuffed with food, would keep a third of a million people from starving. That's America overseas—I'm wondering just how it is back home?



In this dairy barn I saw my first milking machine in Europe. The girls are stripping.



The German farm home, barn and stables are built together, very neat, with geraniums at the window, and the inevitable manure pit in front of the house.—Pictures by John Strohm.

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The ability to stay on the job with *less fixing time—more working time* is the result of advanced design and high-quality manufacturing, which combine light weight with ample strength for years of low-cost service.

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See your John Deere dealer for complete information on this great line of John Deere Pickers. Write today for free folder.



## A 4-Day Picnic

By JAMES SENTER BRAZELTON

**W**HEN friends and neighbors gather for the 4-day Sparks Community Picnic, August 22 to 25, it will mark the 50th consecutive session since the first picnic was held back in 1896. In those days folks came from miles around in buggies and farm wagons.

Today people come from even farther and park their cars and farm pickups on exactly the same spot. And we venture to predict that before many years, farmers and rural folk will be going to the Sparks picnic in helicopters and autogiros.

This picnic, perhaps the oldest community picnic in the state, is held in Searles grove at the north edge of the little town of Sparks. A great many people have attended the picnic regularly for years and would not miss it. It is a great place for family reunions and a time for many homecomings.

One does not go to this picnic expecting to hear singing by famous opera stars, or to listen to top-notch scientific lecturers. Entertainment provided is of the type rural folks enjoy and appreciate. The picnic always is a popular meeting place for politicians. Every governor of Kansas, all of the congressmen from the First District and the United States senators from Kansas have spoken from the platform here in the last 37 years. A new loud speaker system recently installed makes it possible for all speakers and entertainers to be heard.

All the carnival features usually found at a county fair are there. Many kinds of rides provide thrills aplenty. The Ferris wheel and merry-go-round are always popular. The side shows and booths do a good business as the crowds mill thru the midway.

### Farm Bureau Will Have Charge

The first day, formerly designated as Old Settlers' Day, is now called Farmers' Day, and for the third consecutive year the Doniphan County Farm Bureau will have complete charge of all the day's activities. In the afternoon 4-H Club boys and girls will provide musical entertainment and there will be speaking by someone of prominence agriculturally.

At last year's picnic the Farm Bureau sponsored a flower show and a doll show which proved so popular that it is planned to repeat them this year. There is some talk of adding a hobby show, an antique show or a pet show this year. In the late afternoon there will be athletic events open to competition by 4-H Clubbers. Prizes will be awarded the 4-H Club having the largest per cent of membership attending the picnic and to the club coming the greatest distance.

The 2 middle days of the picnic are to be given over to the politicians. Friday is allotted to the Democrats and Saturday is designated Republican day. On these 2 days the party candidates, from gubernatorial aspirants down to those running for township trustees, have an opportunity to air their views. Sunday has always been called Chautauqua Day and this year, following custom, there will be a protestant minister and a Catholic priest speak in the afternoon.

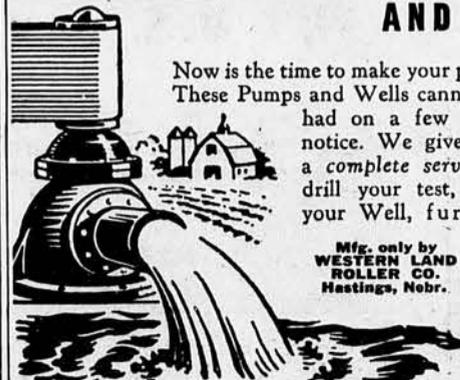
There will be a baseball game almost every afternoon, and each night there will be a dance.

John Sparks has been president of the Sparks Picnic Association for several years. Dean McIntyre was elected vice-president at a recent meeting. Irvin French is secretary and James Ruddy is treasurer. Mrs. Dean McIntyre and Mrs. Elma McKay constitute the entertainment committee. Max Herring is superintendent of the grounds.

After being without a home demonstration agent in Doniphan county for about 5 years the Farm Bureau board has elected Arliss Hunstead to that position. She is a graduate of Kansas State College and is doing work toward her master's degree at Colorado State College, Fort Collins. She has had 9 years experience as home economics teacher in high schools. More recently she has been connected with the college extension work serving as emergency home demonstration agent where she has attained experience in 4-H Club work. Miss Hunstead will take up her duties in Doniphan county on September 15.

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# Our Cow Drank the DDT

By CORDELL TINDALL

IF ANYONE tells you that you can't go wrong in spraying your cows with DDT—beware! It's not always the easy job as pictured. We know!

A few days ago I went out to the home farm to help Dad, over in Missouri, spray his herd of beef cattle. Then followed a series of misadventures climaxed by a milk cow drinking at least 3 gallons of the DDT spray. All's well that ends well—and the cow suffered no apparent ill effects.

Equipment consisted of 2 relatively small spray outfits. One was a 3-gallon pressure sprayer. The other sprayer held at least 5 gallons—to call it "portable" was to use the term loosely, especially when it was filled with DDT.

The spray was mixed in the recommended fashion. Water was measured and put in a tub, the 50 per cent DDT powder measured and mixed in a small can of water, then added to the tub of water. Sprayers were filled and the job was begun.

Altho the spray seemed to be a fine mist, it was surprising how quickly the animals were wet. We had enlarged slightly the hole in the spray disc of the 3-gallon outfit.

Like most farm operations we learned by experience. After spraying an animal or so I heard a new noise coming from the sprayer, carried on my back. Turning my head I got a big stream of DDT full in the face—under pressure. The rubber hose on the sprayer had come off and the DDT solution was shooting out in a big stream.

I might report that after this full-in-the-face treatment I have not been bothered by flies or mosquitoes. But there must be an easier way.

Actually the spraying of the cattle went rapidly—we moved quickly so we wouldn't get the daylight kicked out of us. If the cows were crowded too closely we couldn't get the spray on their sides and underneath them. Maybe this is not important.

Giving the cows more room so we could get at them better also gave the cows more room to aim well-directed hoofs at us. The cows seemed to miss completely the point of the entire operation. They could not understand that we were trying to help them.

Mostly the kicks were near misses. One wasn't.

We had sprayed the 3 milk cows first before taking on the beef herd. Exhausting the spray in my 3-gallon outfit, I went for a refill. The tub which had been one third full just a while before was almost empty. I looked for leaks, found none.

Then we realized what had happened to the spray. The milk cows had wandered unnoticed out by the tub. There was no doubting that one had drunk its fill of DDT.

Which one? And what to do about it? The first question was solved by pumping a tank of water. Two of the 3 cows drank eagerly, the other showed little interest in plain water. She must be the guilty one.

The second question was a stickler. Wait and see was about the only solution. Would the DDT prove fatal to cows as well as flies.

I had read of experiments in which cows were fed DDT to determine the reaction. All I could remember was that it passed thru the cow into the milk. Obviously the milk should not be used. Maybe as fly poison, but not to drink.

We watched for an anxious hour or so, for us not the cow. The intrepid bovine grazed peacefully, the process of regurgitation apparently functioning normally. And no ill effects were noted at any time. Actually the solution of DDT was relatively weak. Much of the powder had settled to the bottom of the tub without agitation so the cow drank only the more dilute solution.

P. S.: We are not recommending DDT as a beverage for livestock.

## They Feed Hundreds of Cattle

But a Live One Seldom Leaves This Farm

A LOT of cattle are fed on the Fred Noller farm, in Jewell county, each year. But seldom does a live animal leave the place for market. They are butchered in the private slaughterhouse which has become one of the busiest departments on the farm.

Mr. Noller started his private butchering business more than 20 years ago. Today it is carried on by Clifford Hamilton, who learned the business 12 years ago as a neighbor boy. Mr. Hamilton now lives on the Noller farm. In addition to the butchering business, he farms the 1½ sections of ground. Mr. Noller handles the buying and selling.

It is a small enterprise that does a big business. Mr. Hamilton says before the coming of OPA, they butchered about 30 head of cattle and hogs a week. The number depended entirely on the demand of the markets in the nearby towns. During the war, of course, the slaughterhouse ran on strict quotas which reduced the total number.

Set aside from the lots and barns, the slaughterhouse is a hollow tile structure. It was built to meet requirements of light and cleanliness. There is running water in the building and a

chilling room was built in one corner.

The screened doorways and windows are natural gathering places for flies. But a little bit of DDT painted on the screens takes care of them, Mr. Hamilton says. It keeps them out of the butchering room.

One of the main crops on this farm is alfalfa. They have more than 200 acres of it. It is an essential portion of the feed that the stock receives before killing.

When first bringing cattle on the farm, they are turned to pasture. Before killing, they are grained 30 to 60 days. But an animal may be grained for 100 days, Mr. Hamilton says, if its condition warrants the extra feed.

Like any other stock farm, they feed all the grain and hay they can raise. But there is an added income when they kill their stock and sell the meat.

### Full of Good Ideas

Reno county farmers have a habit of being first with good ideas. First, the dairymen brought the county up to the No. 1 spot in milk production in Kansas by tackling the marketing problem. Then they had an "unwashed bull" sale to get good breeding stock out to farmers of average means.

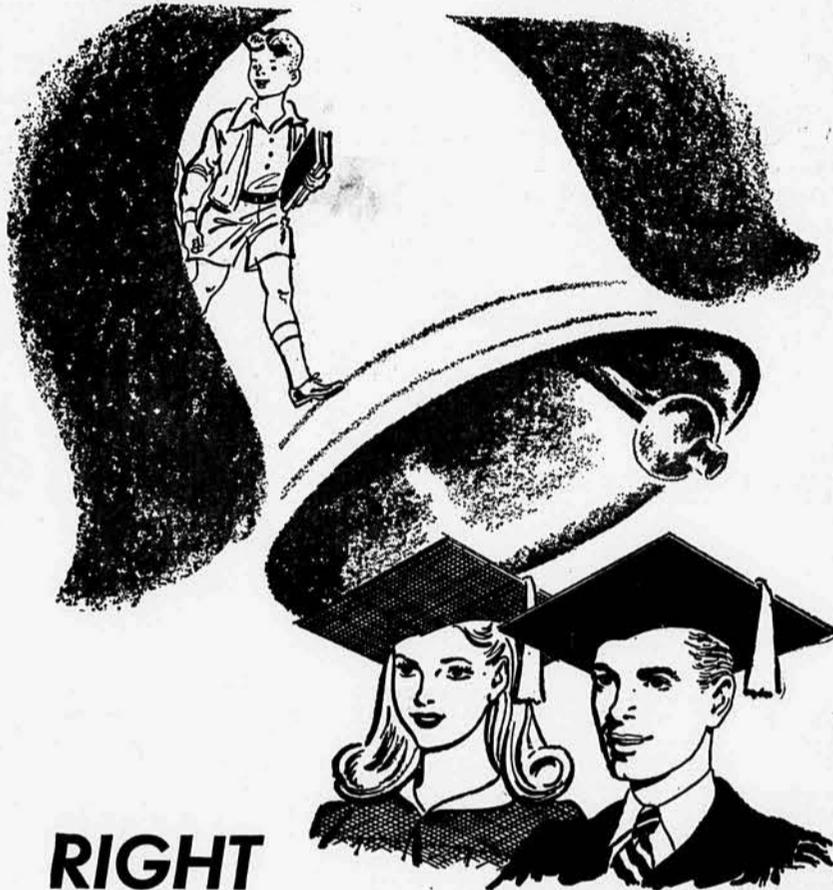
Not to be outdone, the Reno county Hereford breeders have reversed the usual procedure and taken a bunch of bulls to the buyers instead of waiting for buyers to come to them.

There has been a good demand in Southwest Kansas for good Hereford bulls, so Reno county breeders worked out a co-operative shipment of local bulls of service age to the Dodge City pavilion sale on March 15. Fifteen breeders consigned. They were: Don Shaffer, Hutchinson; Charles Ragland, A. D. Rayl, Frank Walsten and Son, D. J. Krehbiel and Sons, and W. E. Justice, all of Hutchinson; Carl High, Partridge; Frank Blew and Earl Hanes, Castleton; Harry Krehbiel and Harold Henderson, Pretty Prairie; E. W. Ehling and Sons, Abbyville; Lloyd Harris, Walter Schlickau and O. W. Fishburn, Haven.

### Wiring the Farmstead

A bulletin which offers reliable suggestions for wiring the home and farm buildings has just been published and is ready for distribution by the Kansas Engineering Extension Service, Kansas State College. The booklet of 52 pages with many illustrations was prepared to help farm people plan the wiring of their farm buildings and get an adequate, safe, and economical wiring job. A free copy of the bulletin will be sent upon request of Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

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# BE AN ARTIST WITH Flowers

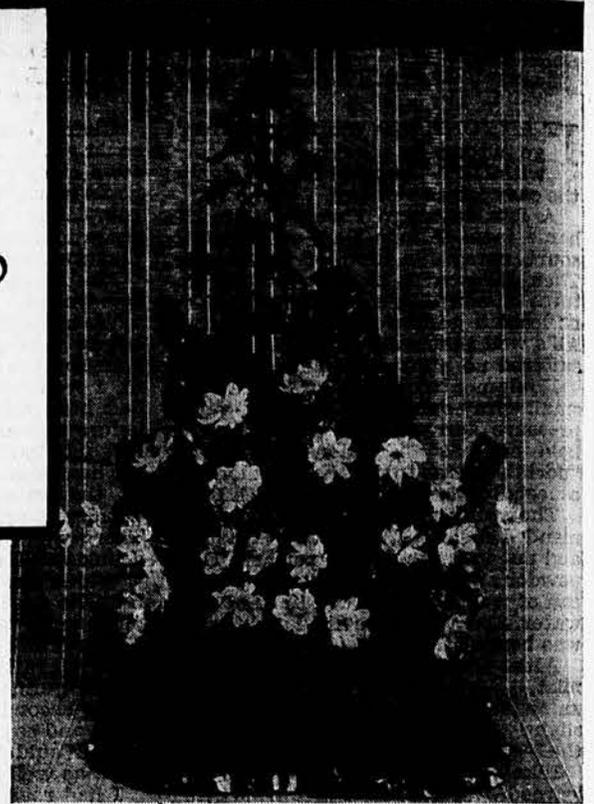
By FLORENCE MCKINNEY



Making use of canna foliage and garden marigolds in a low round bowl.



All facing to the front, these calendulas form an irregular outline.



Rhubarb chard from the vegetable garden makes background for cosmos.

**F**IFTEEN minutes in time alone may mean the difference between an artistic flower arrangement and the "dropped in a vase" variety. Some imagination may be required to achieve the artistic, pleasing effect, but a few pictures to study will go a long way toward helping you.

Garden flowers, such as those pictured here, are in themselves beautiful. But when a dozen of them are cut the same length and dropped into a tall vase with no time spent on arrangement, their beauty is wasted. A few guiding principles, your ordinary summer flowers and a little equipment which you undoubtedly have on the top shelf of the cupboard will do the trick.

Note first of all that low bowls on the whole make a pleasing arrangement. Tall ones have their place but have fewer advantages. For a dinner table, a low flower arrangement is a must or you will have your guests craning their necks to see around it. Flowers for this occasion should be low in effect so that it is possible to see over them.

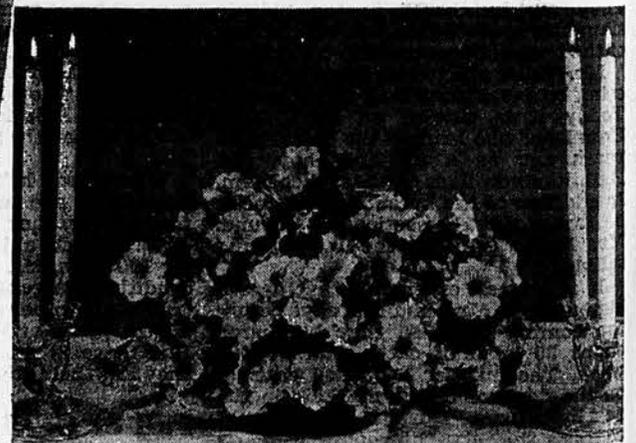
Next, cut flowers in different lengths and arrange them in an orderly manner with a plan in mind. For a bouquet to be placed in the middle of a room, arrange the flowers so that the effect is good from all sides. But most bowls of flowers are usually placed near a wall, on a wall table or buffet. In this case, arrange them so that they look best from one side.

Let each flower stand at a different level showing off its best in color and quality. Sometimes it may seem best to place the wire holder to the right or left of center—in most cases this is considered good design. Place the tallest flower first, and you had better cut it to a length somewhat longer than the width or length of your bowl. Then arrange the shorter ones to the desired effect. A few flowers in most bowls will look better than a great number.

Brass or copper bowls are lovely with most summer garden flowers. Let the gaudy, highly decorated vases stay on the shelf—the flower should draw the eye instead of the container.

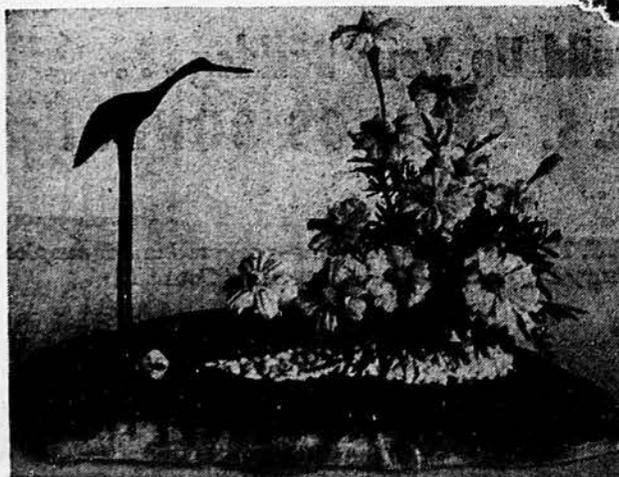


Hardy gaillardias arranged at different heights give a pleasing effect.



Petunias in a low bowl with flanking candles are fine for dining table.

Modern arrangement of dwarf French marigolds gives most unusual effect.



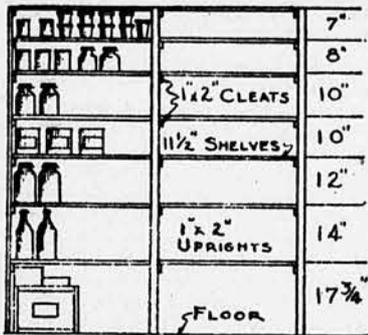
One full-blown calendula and a bud in tall vase. Not for dining table.



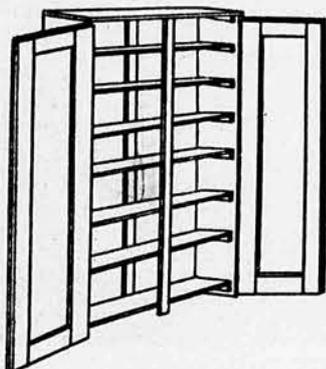
Note uneven arrangement of garden marigolds in low, gleaming brass bowl.



### Narrow Shelves Are Efficient



Shelves of various heights are made to fit the items stored there.



Cupboards with doors are suitable for first-floor storage rooms.

**N**ARROW shelves promise to be a popular feature of the new or re-modeled home. In the basement or service room where canned goods are being stored, this will save time and the homemaker and save lumber as well. Time is saved if packaged, bottled and canned goods are only one-row deep, and never more than two. You'll agree if you have ever had the experience of searching thru dozens of jars, almost that many rows deep.

An enclosed cabinet, constructed of good-quality materials and fitted with doors, is the most satisfactory storage if the canned goods is to be stored in the kitchen or service room. In the basement, doors are not necessary if a special room is provided. In an up-

### Slimming One-Piece



4907  
SIZES  
34-48

For you who wear the larger sizes, here is a summer frock that has slimming lines. Pattern 4907 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 39-inch material.

Pattern 4907 may be obtained by sending 25 cents to the Fashion Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka.

stairs room, insulation should be built into the storage cupboards. This may be either permanently built into the wall and floor or made movable.

A carpenter's idea of what storage space should be may not be the same as that of a homemaker who has had experience with storage shelves. Most carpenters will build all shelves equal distance between, so that the storage for jelly jars 3 inches high have space deep enough for 2-quart jars. Watch out for this error in planning—it is all too common. Save space and your time by having them built to order, to efficiently store the various sizes of jars which you wish to place there.

Shelves more than 72 inches from the floor cannot be reached easily by a person standing on the floor. For safety measures do not build them so high that standing on a box is necessary. It's dangerous.

A storage room may, of course, be any size and shape, but the best-liked ones are a minimum of 4 feet wide and 6 feet long.

Allow 2 or 2 1/2 inches clear space between the top of the jars stored and the next shelf. For efficiency, make shelves with various distances between, starting with 7 inches, then 8 inches, 10 inches, 12 inches, 14 inches and 17 3/4 inches. If you have more need for one than the others make more shelf space that size. That will depend upon the size of your family and whether you can most of your food in quarts, 2 quarts or pints.

One-inch lumber for the shelves and upright supports of 1- by 4-inch pieces are satisfactory. Cleats are usually made of 1-inch boards. At all costs, make your shelves sturdy.

### Music Box Game

All the players sit on chairs in a circle. A box is put into the hand of one of the children. There is music from a piano, or any musical instrument. Lacking an instrument, the group may sing. As the music starts, the box is passed from one player to his neighbor. The music gets faster and faster and the box is passed more quickly in turn. Suddenly the music stops. The player holding the box when the music stops, moves out of the game and becomes a spectator. The last person holding the box is told to open it. Inside is a gift which the winner keeps. It may be a musical toy or it may be a household gadget in the event that adults play the game. This game does not depend upon skill, so mix it with others that require some thinking, like quizzes or scrambled words.

### News To You?

A towel within easy reach and a low mirror may inspire the youngsters to keep cleaner.

Butcher paper or ice-cream cartons are not the thing in which to wrap meat for freezing. Cellophane is excellent.

Food values are lost when vegetables and fruits are prepared long before they are to be eaten. Leave them for last-minute preparation.

A good kettle will stand steady even when empty. Buy those with straight sides and a flat bottom—and a cover. Extra covers may be difficult to find.

Feather comforters can be made from old feather beds if the feathers are in good condition. Some mattress factories will make them or they may be made at home. First, clean the feathers.

Use leftover egg yolks for that meat loaf you are going to serve for today's dinner. They make a grand binder.

Use the same recipes for breads when using the new emergency flour. It will be just as tasty and just as good for you. It will not be quite as white and the volume will be slightly less.

When making curtains, make the 2 sides exactly alike—then they may be exchanged right and left, hence will last longer. If both top and bottom hems are the same they may be hung upside down half the time.

Keep bacon closely wrapped and in the refrigerator if it is to be kept for some time. Old-fashioned, home-cured bacon is usually saltier than the mild-cured type on the market and may be kept hanging in the basement if it is both cool and dry.



To take the "luck" out of your baking, put the new, quick-rising Red Star Dry Yeast into it!

This granular, dry yeast that keeps fresh for weeks without refrigeration, always works the same way. It starts instantly, works faster, and gives extra flavor. And here's something else that's mighty important these days... Red Star Dry Yeast gives your dough more "rise." That means bigger loaves for the same amount of flour, sugar and shortening.



### KAY ROGERS SAYS:

So many Homemakers tell me they save hours with Red Star Dry Yeast, using my new recipes. Why don't you try them? Write me at Red Star Yeast & Products Co., Dept. D-5, Milwaukee 1, Wis.

Buy a supply of Red Star Dry Yeast, so you'll have it handy whenever you need it.



### The Story of the Capper Foundation

tells of crippled children made whole! Of sad parents made happy! It tells how you may help in this expanding program of healing. Write for your free copy of the story today.

THE CAPPER FOUNDATION for CRIPPLED CHILDREN  
Capper Building - Topeka, Kansas

### Continue Buying U. S. Savings Bonds

**'EAGLE BRAND ED' COOLS 'EM OFF!**

STICK-UP DRINK-UP MAKE-UP

Yes, Eagle Brand Ed wins friends everywhere! His drinking water always stays cool, fresh, palatable... just like water from the well... in an Eagle Brand Drinking-Water Bag.

Cools by nature's method... EVAPORATION! Tests prove Eagle Brand keeps water 15 to 20 degrees cooler than kegs, jugs or jars. Ask at your Hardware or Farm Store today.

**EAGLE BRAND DRINKING-WATER BAG**  
WENZEL TENT & DUCK CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

**2 GALLON SIZE \$1.00**

**COSTS 3 CENTS TO PAINT 25 SQ. FT.**

## CARBOLA-DDT

Insect-Killing and Germ-Killing White Paint

### A FLY KILLER AND DISINFECTANT, TOO

Why waste money on expensive DDT mixtures to kill flies? Carbola-DDT (2% DDT) is guaranteed to kill them at low cost. Proven in thousands of tests on farms by county agents. Natural adhesiveness of our special mineral carrier causes Carbola-DDT to stick to wall, ceilings. This gives you the residual, long-lasting DDT recommended by authorities. Continues to kill flies, mosquitoes, spiders for months. Simply mix Carbola-DDT powder in water and apply with brush or sprayer. Dries white. Costs approximately 3 cents to treat 25 sq. ft. No oil, no fire risk. Use in cow barns, (cuts need for cowspray 50%), poultry houses,

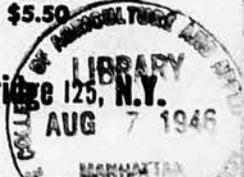
rabbitries, pigeon lofts, outdoor toilets. And paint your cellar and dog house.

**DESTROYS DISEASE GERMS, ODORS**  
Carbola-DDT also contains a disinfectant which kills germs of disease that afflict cows, poultry and other livestock. Used for a quarter of a century as Carbola, the disinfecting white paint, by agricultural colleges, hatcheries and thousands of farmers. Now it does three jobs for you in one easy operation: (1) Kills flies (2) Destroys disease germs (3) Meets whitewash sanitation requirements of Board of Health. Used also as a dry dip, deodorant and soil treatment.

Ask dealer for economical 50 lb. bag  
1 lb. .25, 5 lb. .80, 10 lb. \$1.35, 25 lb. \$3.00, 50 lb. \$5.50

Write for Handy Egg Record Chart

**CARBOLA CHEMICAL CO., Inc.** Natural Bridge 125, N.Y.  
Established 1916



# Anaconda

## 45% TREBLE SUPER PHOSPHATE



Every farm—even the very best—has a soil rebuilding job to do in the next few years. War crops took heavy toll of the phosphate in your soil. Nature can't put it back. It's up to you. Study this chart which shows how much Anaconda Treble to apply per acre per crop and draw your own conclusions:



CROPS	POUNDS PER ACRE
Wheat .....	65 lbs.
Alfalfa .....	150 lbs.
Barley, Oats ...	65 lbs.
Corn .....	75 lbs.
Sugar Beets ...	125 lbs.
Potatoes .....	200 lbs.

This year again the supply of Anaconda Treble Superphosphate will not be great enough to fill all the demand. But it will pay you to make at least a start this year towards replacing the phosphate your soil needs. See your fertilizer dealer early and let him plan with you.



### A BOOK TO READ ... and keep ... and read again!

"Pay Dirt"—a 32 page book that gives you the facts about your soil and about postwar farm planning. You can have a copy absolutely free just by sending a postcard request to us. Nothing to buy. Just write to—

**ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.**  
PHOSPHATE DIVISION  
Anaconda, Montana Box B-2

## Trouble With Summer Sores

By CHARLES H. LERRIGO, M. D.

A YOUNG woman stopped at my house on her way to a party. "What is this on my face? Could it be something catching?" she asked. When I told her it was impetigo she expostulated, "But that is a child's disease!" So it is, but it forgets its age limits. Mothers generally call it "summer sores" because it flourishes most in the summer, but it is called by doctors impetigo contagiosa.



Dr. Lerrigo

Impetigo is a contagious disease, but to catch it there must be actual contact. Either the child must rub up against some of the sores or he must use towels, washcloths, or some article of clothing worn by a patient. The trouble usually shows up first as a blister, a little eruption containing clear fluid. Sometimes the fluid is cloudy, and pus shows. This lesion soon breaks and a moist red surface is seen, a surface that throws out a yellow serum. When the serum dries it becomes a yellow crust. Sometimes the edges of these crusts curl up and the eruption looks as if it were just "stuck on" and could easily be picked off. There may be only one or two such eruptions or there may be a good many. They seem to like to come around the mouth and are often called "cold sores" at first. Face, hands and legs are the commonest places. It must be remembered that the patient can reinfect himself by picking at these sores, and allow the discharge to spread over other parts of his skin. When a child has this disease be

sure that he sleeps alone, and uses separate washcloths, towels and clothing. The "crusts" should be cleaned up every day by thoro, altho gentle, washing in warm soapsuds, followed by a mild antiseptic ointment such as ammoniated mercury. If promptly recognized and treated, the disease need not spread and may disappear in a few days. If you consult your doctor to make sure of diagnosis, he may prefer a quick cure by use of the sulfa drugs. Impetigo is contagious. The child must be removed from all sources of infection, whether it be old clothing, towels, bed linen, playmates with sores, or family pets. And remember that adults are not immune.

### Be Very Careful

Please tell me how scarlet fever spreads. Is there danger of getting the disease by being in the same house? If so, it seems that no good could come from attempting to keep the other children of the family away when one of them has it.—Mrs. J.

Scarlet fever is a very dangerous disease and one in which every precaution should be taken to prevent spread. The infection is transmitted chiefly thru discharges from the nose and mouth of the patient and from broken-down glands, running ears or any sores of that nature. I know from actual experience that it is quite possible to confine the disease to a single child in a large family, even if the other children are compelled to remain in the same house. The danger is in actual contact with discharges from the patient. Scrupulous care must be taken as to this.

If you wish a medical question answered, enclose a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope with your question to Dr. C. H. Lerrigo, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kansas.

## Barbara Gave a Little Lamb

It Brought \$20 for the State 4-H Club Camp

SEVERAL 4-H Clubs in Kansas are finding box suppers a convenient method of raising money for the state camp at Rock Spring Ranch in southeast Dickinson county. But the success of such an event staged recently by the Prairie Schooner Club, in Morris county, hinged on one little girl who was willing to give up her pet lamb.

Barbara Elliott, 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Elliott, raised 2 orphan lambs this spring and had become quite attached to them.



Barbara Elliott holds the bottle for Linda Lou while the lamb is being sold from the stage of the White City school.

### Honey Recipes

A new crop of honey is in! Let's use it and save sugar! Kansas Farmer's Bulletin Service will have a copy of our leaflet, "Beehive of Honey Recipes," sent free upon request. Please send your order early.

The lambs learned to depend on the milk she gave them regularly with a bottle and nipple. With the help of her parents, who are ardent 4-H boosters, Barbara decided to offer a lamb at the box supper in the White City school.

So the evening of the social, Linda Lou made her first public appearance in White City. A red ribbon was placed about the lamb's neck and Barbara led her onto the stage. After Barbara had recited a short poem, "Our Baby Lamb," the auctioneer called for bids. In the meantime, Barbara kept the lamb entertained with a bottle of milk. In a playfully affectionate manner, Linda Lou showed her appreciation for the milk, kissing her mistress on the cheek and licking her ear.

The bidding was progressive. Someone offered 50 cents and it was collected immediately by club workers. As each bid was made, the amount offered was collected. Not until the total collections had amounted to \$20 did the lamb go to Francis Anderson. His brother, Wendell, will use Linda Lou for his club project. The Anderson boys are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Anderson. The gross sales for the lamb, pies and boxes amounted to \$55.75. It was a personal sacrifice that Bar-

bara made for the benefit of the state 4-H camp. After the last feeding at home, she put the bottle down and remarked, "That's the last time I'll feed Linda Lou." A few tears accompanied the statement. Later Mrs. Elliott suggested she should have shed the tears at the meeting. The lamb would have brought more.

Holding back the tears while her pet lamb was being sold was not an easy job. After the auction, someone was heard to remark to Barbara: "Well, you'll have one less lamb to feed now." Barbara was too deeply moved to answer.

It took a lot of determination and sacrifice, but Barbara made a big contribution toward the state 4-H camp at Rock Spring Ranch.

### Games for Children

There are 21 outdoor games suggested in our leaflet, "Games for Children," stunts for young and old. To have the most fun at a picnic, the entertainment should be planned. Please address Children's Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, for a copy of the leaflet. Price 3c.

## Knee-deep in Grass On Former Wheat Farm

SCARCITY of help and other war difficulties made ordinary crop farming an impossibility for R. W. Amerine, Jefferson county. Rather than quit, he switched from small grains to grasses and legumes. He is knee-deep in grass today and likes it.

"This farm had the daylights wheated out of it before I moved here 10 years ago," Mr. Amerine says. With that in mind, he thinks it was a good move anyway to change the farming plan.

He still raises alfalfa and small grains, but his big crops are brome grass, rye grass and ladino clover. These crops are harvested by a nearby dehydrating plant, so Mr. Amerine's chief concern is getting them to grow and grow right. He points out that his farming plan would not be possible without a dehydration hook-up. But for him, it is a natural.

Mr. Amerine got his ladino clover seed from Oregon. It cost him \$2.55 a pound. He sowed 5 pounds to the acre in August, 1944, his first attempt with it. Four cuttings the first year gave him a return of \$39 to the acre. This year his second crop was ready for cutting the third week in May.

Ladino clover is not recommended for Kansas because of a tendency to winterkill. But Mr. Amerine has seen the crop thru 2 Kansas winters so far and has experienced no ill results.

His first field of ladino was 68 acres. Since then he has brought the total acreage of this new crop to nearly 150 acres. His first stand appeared thin, but the clover soon covered the whole field like a thick mat. He put in another field this spring, sowing only 4 pounds to the acre. And to test the crop, he sowed several strips with less amounts. On these he used from 1 1/4 to 3 pounds of seed.

He is trying ladino in other ways, too. He has a 24-acre patch where he

is testing oats as a nurse crop for the clover, and the last week of April he sowed 4 pounds of clover to the acre into a 33-acre patch of rye grass.

He has seen valuable seed crops on the clover which he could not harvest. The only way the seed can be saved is with a pneumatic harvester, he reports. The seed must be picked up from the ground and there is no machinery available as yet in this area to do the job.

Rye grass also ranks high in importance on this farm as a crop for the dehydrator. Mr. Amerine has a little more than 50 acres of rye grass in 2 patches which are producing heavily. Sown last fall, the rye grass produced 0.8 of a ton to the acre the first crop this year and was cut again the third week in May. The second cutting was exceptionally heavy. The crop looked like it would produce at least twice as much as the first cutting.

Brome grass also ranks high in importance on the Amerine farm and has been the subject for interesting experiments with commercial fertilizers. Last year he conducted 4 tests with 33.5 per cent ammonium nitrate with the brome. The amounts used were 500, 300 and 200 pounds to the acre. The fourth patch was not nitrated. A substantial increase in production was noted where the fertilizer was used.

Mr. Amerine has another reason for his interest in fertilizers used with his grasses and legumes besides increasing the production. He is paid for his crops according to protein content. For this reason he wants fertilizers that will increase both the quantity and quality of his crop.

He has a fertilizer that will give a boost to his brome grass. Now he is wondering about the ladino clover. He thinks the ladino was a little shorter this year than last, and is considering a fertilizer for it.

## Good Results With Lambs

A VERY satisfactory program for producing heavy lambs has been worked out by Roy Croft, Hodge-man county farmer. He has 250 Texas ewes and uses black-faced bucks. He strives for fall lambs to market the following spring from April to the first of June. Those that don't make the grade by then are held over and fed out the following winter.

Ewes are allowed to lamb on pasture. Those ewes having twins are kept separate for 30 days and watched closely so they are better able to care for their increased responsibility.

Maize and barley grains are hand fed to each ewe and lamb at the rate of three fourths to 1 pound for each ewe and lamb. By feeding grain to the ewes, they produce more milk for the lambs, says Mr. Croft.

Shearing used to be done in May but now has been advanced to about

March 1. "Shearing earlier allows the wool to grow out some before the flies get bad," reports Mr. Croft.

If no wheat pasture is available, Mr. Croft feeds alfalfa and grain; some even when the ewes are on pasture. He rotates his pastures, drenches when needed, and feeds a mineral supplement. Stubble fields are used as pasture after harvest and some Sudan grass is utilized each summer. They help reduce feed costs.

One thing Mr. Croft has observed is that he never finds any lamb paralysis in his flock when he has plenty of alfalfa, which is grown under irrigation on his farm.

On April 16, 1946, Mr. Croft topped the market at Kansas City with a load of lambs that averaged 139 pounds and brought 16 cents. They were April and May lambs from the preceding spring crop.

## Legumes Give Wheat A Running Start

ALFALFA and sweet clover have played an important part in the crop rotation on the Vernon S. Mischler farm, in McPherson county, for the last 10 years. One glance at his Pawnee wheat sown in legume enriched soil proves the value of his ro-

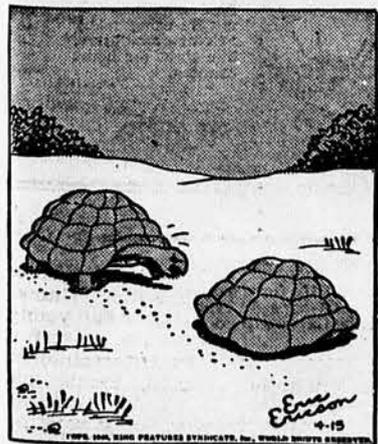
tation practice. Early in April his wheat was several inches higher than stands that did not have the benefit of legumes in the rotation. There also was a distinct difference in the color.

Mr. Mischler averages about 10 acres of new sweet clover each year. In his opinion the best way to get sweet clover started is to sow it in sorgo stubble after the first of March. After the ensilage crop has been removed in the fall, the soil has an excellent opportunity to become packed during the winter. The sorgo stubbles eliminate chances of blowing.

Usually in February, he breaks the surface of the ground with a disk, setting it in the first notch. Sowing the sweet clover as soon after the first of March as possible gets it started well ahead of weeds, he points out.

## Cools Room

In case of illness in the home in hot weather, I found that by wetting a heavy Turkish towel in cold water and hanging it in the window, the breeze blows thru the towel and cools the room.—Mrs. A. M. C.



"Step outside and repeat that, Mac!"



Save costly interruptions during harvest . . . Keep your combine running longer with this . . .

### HERE ARE 4 REASONS WHY THE B. F. GOODRICH GROMMET V BELT IS THE BEST



Patented grommets cushioned in soft, flexible rubber



Conventional ply construction—not suitable for small pulleys on combine cylinder

#### CARRY A SPARE

In these days of continuing shortages it's wise to buy in advance. Don't wait until a belt breaks. Don't take chances on crop spoilage during a breakdown. Carry a complete set of B. F. Goodrich spares for all your belt needs.

**LOW STRETCH**—the B. F. Goodrich grommet V belt stretches less in service than any other belt on the market. That means a positive drive over a longer period of time than you can get with any other V belt—even in the most severe service.

**FLEXIBILITY**—Cushioned in the soft rubber which makes up the carcass of this new belt are 2 endless cotton cables like the ones you see in the cross section at left, and in the phantom drawing at top. They make the B. F. Goodrich grommet V belt the most flexible belt on the market. They double the life of the belt. No stiff plies. No chance for ply separation.

**TOUGHNESS**—naturally the B. F. Goodrich grommet V belt is tough, with those 2 endless cables providing strength that can't be had by building up layers of plies that may separate and rub themselves to death. The soft rubber of the B. F. Goodrich grommet V belt will give enough to absorb the shock of the heaviest slugging. But the rugged grommets will pull the cylinder through.

**PATENTED**—the B. F. Goodrich grommet construction is exclusive with B. F. Goodrich. The principle is fully protected by patents and cannot be found in any other belt.

The next time you buy V belts, ask for B. F. Goodrich grommet V belts for combine cylinder and header. For all your other needs—regular V belts, flat transmission belts, water hose, footwear, rainwear, and the dozens of other rubber products that you use—ask for B. F. Goodrich because B. F. Goodrich for 75 years has been **FIRST IN RUBBER**.

If your dealer can't supply you please send his name and yours to *The B. F. Goodrich Company, Dept. KF-3, Akron, Ohio.*

# B.F. Goodrich

FIRST IN RUBBER



"I was just eating my lunch—and they unloaded all these blue ribbons on me!"

## Betty Crocker

SUGGESTS:

**BREAKFAST TRICK:** Little Suzy tends to hold back? Tell her there's buried treasure. Place a peach half in bottom of cereal bowl. Drizzle some honey over it. Then pile on lots of Wheaties and add milk. Saves slicing the peach, and it won't darken, say our General Mills foods staff.

**ARE YOU DIFFERENT?** Millions of people enjoy Wheaties. Aren't chances good you would, too? Specially flavored. Light, yet nourishing. Flakes of 100% whole wheat.

**NEW BIGGER PACKAGE!** Wheaties are now available in two sizes. The regular, and the Extra-Big-Pak giving you 50% more of these tasty whole wheat flakes. Ask for the Wheaties Extra-Big-Pak.

General Mills, Inc.

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**50% MORE!** That new Extra-Big-Pak of Wheaties holds 50% more than the regular size. Popular, as you'd expect, with farm size families. Tomorrow have Wheaties, "Breakfast of Champions"!

# Will DDT Stop Pinkeye?

It Is Not Positive, But May Help

**T**HERE has been no pinkeye this year among the cattle herds in the extensive Beeler pastures in Mitchell county. Charles Jordan, Sr., who has been managing the pastures the last 10 years, believes DDT has put an end to the disease.

About 1,400 head of cattle are put on those pastures annually. Mr. Jordan says that as many as 150 head have contracted the disease in other years. And he does not recall a single year in the last 10 when there was no pinkeye infection in the herds.

This year the complete herd was sprayed twice with DDT by mid-July. Not a single case of pinkeye was detected. Mr. Jordan thinks the disease is carried by flies.

Dr. Charles W. Bower, Topeka veterinarian, reports that the organism responsible for pinkeye recently has been isolated. The bacillus, named hemophilus bovis, was isolated by a graduate student of Ohio State University. At the same time, it was isolated at the Experiment Station at Texas A. and M. Unknown to each other, the two arrived at the same conclusion at nearly the same time.

It now appears that this bacillus can be transmitted by flies. Doctor Bower requested information from Dr. Herman Farley, director of research at Oklahoma A. and M.

### Flies Are Responsible

Here is a statement in a letter to Doctor Bower, dated July 19, 1946, from Dr. Herman Farley who did the experimental work at the Kansas Experiment Station:

"While at Kansas State College I had occasion to demonstrate that houseflies and stable flies together were responsible for transmitting 'pinkeye' or keratitis from diseased to susceptible calves under controlled conditions.

"I mentioned that the contact calf was first placed in the stall, then a solid partition was erected to divide the outdoor screened stall in half. In the other side, an acute case of 'pinkeye' was placed. All flies that gained entrance during the moving operation were killed by fly spray. Then houseflies and stable flies were trapped and were added to the screened stalls.

"During the first 2 years of this work, I was unable to transmit the disease in this manner. Partly because I was unfortunate in selecting contact calves that were apparently naturally immune to 'pinkeye.' During the second year, a rainy season interfered with the 3 attempts that I made to conduct the experiment. During the third and final year of the experiment, I succeeded in transmitting 'pinkeye' from an acute case by using stable flies and houseflies. The period of incubation or length of time when the

flies were placed in the stalls until the first clinical symptoms of 'pinkeye' developed was 10 days.

"I consider this experiment sufficient proof that houseflies and stable flies are responsible for transmitting 'pinkeye' infection to susceptible cattle during the fly season. I do not believe that it would be particularly difficult to transmit the disease thru flies at any time, provided the calves were susceptible. The disease apparently is infectious under pasture and barnyard conditions."

### In Winter, Too

Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of the school of veterinary medicine at Kansas State College, believes the importance of flies in transmitting pinkeye still remains to be established. Altho the disease has been transmitted by flies, he points out that reports of pinkeye also are received in winter months. This would indicate that the disease can be spread by other means. Animal contact is one method. There also remains a possibility that the organism is airborne.

Altho Doctor Dykstra believes the disease can be carried in other ways, he recommends a continuation of DDT spraying for its value in fly extermination. If it aids in pinkeye control, it provides an added incentive for the use of the chemical.

Altho the mortality rate of pinkeye is relatively low, the disease retards growth and causes a rapid loss in condition of the animal. It also creates extra work for the cattleman. Infected animals must be removed from the herd and given special treatment to effect a more rapid cure.

Now that the organism has been isolated, it is quite possible that a certain preventive soon will be available. Further research may reveal the exact method or methods of transmittal. Then positive control would be the next step.

In the meantime, DDT spraying should be continued for its value in the control of flies, as Doctor Dykstra suggests. If no pinkeye infections result, that is fortunate. But DDT spraying apparently cannot as yet be counted on to prevent pinkeye completely.

### Cleans Window Shades

Lay your shades flat and rub well with the following mixture: Equal parts of cornmeal, salt and flour for the light-colored ones; equal parts of salt and meal for the darker colored ones.—I. W. K.

### A Safe Idea

Lock your lawn mower with a bicycle padlock over the blades and small children will be less likely to injure themselves.—L. W. T.

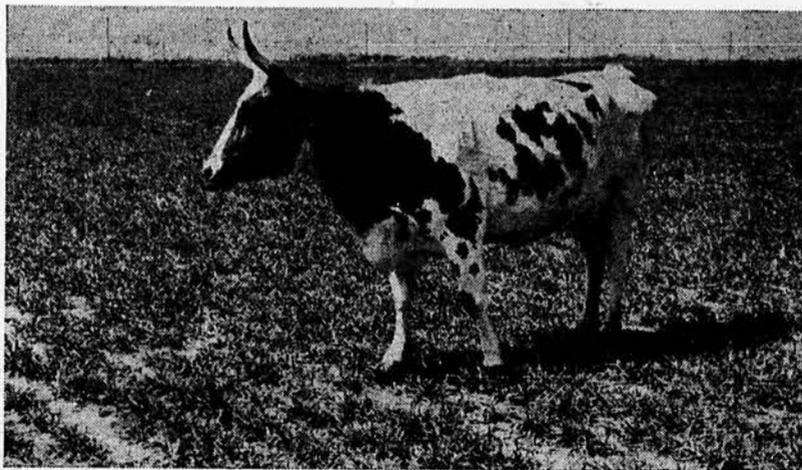
## Brome Is Best Pasture Crop

**A** BROME grass field of 4 acres, established on the Lee Porter farm in Stafford county, in 1931, is still producing pasturage. The field is somewhat sod-bound now, however, and will be treated with nitrogen this year to bring it back to full production.

Mr. Porter claims brome grass is the best pasture crop he has found for that area. He established a second field of brome last fall and got a good stand.

Brome must be seeded on good soil, says Mr. Porter. His second field followed rye and summer-fallow and was seeded September 22, 100 pounds to 4 acres. A small amount of alfalfa seed was mixed with the brome.

No seed crop from brome has been attempted on this farm, as Mr. Porter has preferred to pasture more heavily. However, this year he plans to get a seed crop from his new stand.



One of the Porter dairy cows shown on the new stand of brome grass. Mr. Porter has had brome grass on his Stafford county farm since 1931.

Makes Unloading **EASY!**



**LITTLE GIANT DUMP BODY HOIST**

**SAVES TIME..Clears Heaviest Load in Less than 2 Minutes!**

Here's the low cost way to have a dump bed on your truck — takes the work out of unloading! LITTLE GIANT fits all 1/2 to 2-ton trucks — all beds. Simple to attach — does not change the chassis in any way. Easy-crank operation. Strong and dependable. Only \$65.00 and up, complete. More LITTLE GIANTS in operation than any other. Absolutely guaranteed. Write for details and prices.

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Chartered and supervised by the State of Kansas. We invite your investment with us. Do business by mail. Send us your check for amount you want to invest. Our certificate sent you by return mail.

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Kansas City, 10, Kansas

Use **BERNARDIN LIDS AND BANDS**



*Extra*

for these features in home canning

**SANITATION** — Bernardin Lids are triple coated — with food acid-resistant white enamel, over sanitary gold lacquer, over tin.

**POSITIVE SEAL** — The Bernardin "Bing Test" gives you a double check — positive proof that the seal is tight.

**DOUBLE ECONOMY** — Bernardin lids cost only a trifle, and Bernardin Bands are removed and re-used for batch after batch.

Bernardin No. 63 Lids and Bands permit re-using many "Commercial" jars, like these for home canning.



**BERNARDIN MASON JARS LIDS AND BANDS**

**New HOME CANNING GUIDE**

Send 10c for the colorful, new 64-page "Bernardin Home Canning Guide"

Name.....  
Street or R.R. No.....  
City.....State.....

**BERNARDIN BOTTLE CAP CO., INC.**  
EVANSVILLE 10, INDIANA

## OPA Controls Different

(Continued from Page 6)

Morgenthau. Mead is the Republican member of the board. Formerly a member of the War Labor Board. The Democrats are decidedly New Dealish. But not extremists.

The OPA head will use the actual orders, but these will be initiated by Anderson with the approval of the Decontrol Board. Just how much authority the board will have to override Secretary Anderson is not clear, but all 4 men affected are Presidential appointees, so the final decision still will be in the White House.

Before going into the provisions of the new act, it should be kept in mind that price controls and subsidies had been "off" since midnight June 30, thru the presidential veto of the extension of the original OPA act. During that time livestock and meat prices had advanced somewhat, but not much, more than the amount of the subsidy; prime beef up the most, but not up to black market prices, the country over. Milk prices advanced a little more than the amount of the subsidy; poultry and egg prices went up, then relapsed in many sections below the previous ceiling prices.

In grains, wheat had gone up a few cents more than the wheat-flour subsidy; corn prices advanced around 50 per cent, due to shortage, but the prospect of a 3.5-billion bushel crop would have taken care of a good deal of the advance before November; rye went up to meet the Canadian price. And so on.

A general provision in the bill provides that all prices upon enactment shall be the prices (OPA ceiling) that prevailed June 30. However, special provisions were written in for some foods and feeds. The provisions are not the same for all of them.

Livestock, milk, or food or feed products "processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from these," and similarly for cottonseed and soybeans and their products, will remain decontrolled (no ceilings) until August 20; also, grains for which standards have been established under the U. S. Grain Standards Act, and feed for livestock or poultry manufactured from such grain.

But unless the Decontrol Board (of 3) before August 21 directs they remain decontrolled, the foregoing farm commodities and products go back to June 30 price ceilings, or such other ceilings as may be fixed by the OPA (upon recommendation of Secretary Anderson and approval of the Decontrol Board.)

Another set of farm commodities and products gets slightly different treatment. Poultry, eggs, or products of these (using same language for prod-

ucts as in the first instance) and leaf tobacco and tobacco and their products, remain uncontrolled until August 20. But instead of going back under controls, as in the case of livestock, then poultry, eggs, tobacco and their products remain decontrolled unless directives are issued before August 21 ordering ceiling prices on these restored.

Any time the Secretary of Agriculture finds that a decontrolled farm commodity or product (unless it had not had ceilings fixed before April, 1946) is in short supply, he shall recommend to OPA (with the approval of the Decontrol Board) that price controls be restored. At least once every 30 days he shall make a recommendation as to all such commodities and products as he finds in short supply.

Also, any time he finds any such farm commodity that is under controls is in balance (supply equal to market demand) he shall make a recommendation (with the approval of the Decontrol Board) to the OPA that controls be removed. And under the act the OPA administrator must follow the recommendations of the Secretary of Agriculture (if approved by the Decontrol Board).

The Decontrol Board also is given general authority to recontrol decontrolled commodities, and vice versa. Whether the Decontrol Board can act independently of the Secretary of Agriculture is in dispute at this time.

Cotton is not subject to price controls; nor any other farm commodity which was not under price controls prior to April; same applies to other farm commodities which have not been under price controls.

The consumer food subsidy authorization was cut from around \$1,800,000,000 to some \$900,000,000 for the current fiscal year, with the express provision that no subsidies should be paid on meat, flour or coffee for the period between June 30 and the date of enactment of the legislation—July 25, 1946.

What effect the new law will have on trade in farm commodities and products between July 25 and August 20, was a matter of considerable speculation in Congress—and over the country. Sponsors of the legislation evidently had in mind that the threat of renewing price controls after August 20 would result in heavy marketings of farm commodities and products in the interim period. But admittedly while the urge to sell might be promoted, the urge to buy anything put on it August 21 or thereafter, would be considerably less than the urge to sell.

Chaotic marketing and price conditions were predicted by opponents of the legislation. These also did not like the proposition that at least once every 30 days the Government agencies concerned would have to do it all over again.

One of several provisions of the vetoed bill retained is that designed to protect wheat growers whose wheat was "requisitioned" under a WFO order issued last spring (or which may be in effect any time before April 1, 1947). The effect of this provision is that any wheat so taken by the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be paid for as of a date of sale to be fixed by the wheat producer, any date between that on which the wheat was delivered and April 1, 1947, provided that the producer cannot select a date earlier than the day on which he makes his choice of the "date of sale." A mechanism also is provided by which those whose wheat had been requisitioned before the enactment of the legislation can take advantage of it.

There was, and will continue to be, considerable political "jockeying" as to who will take the responsibility—or get the credit—for the expected failure of the legislation to roll back prices to a level prevailing before President Truman's veto ended price and rent controls. If the present program should result in such a rollback, the Administration will be in position to claim credit. If it fails, the Administration will place the blame on Congress for not just passing a simple continuing resolution.



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Protects your milk profits from flies and other insect pests. Knok-Em-Kold does just that—kills on contact—repels for hours—keeps your livestock insect-free and working for you—not fighting flies. Nourse Knok-Em-Kold Fly Spray is safe—it has no harmful effects on livestock or humans. Don't let flies take your profits. See your Nourse dealer today and get Knok-Em-Kold. It will put cash in your pocket.

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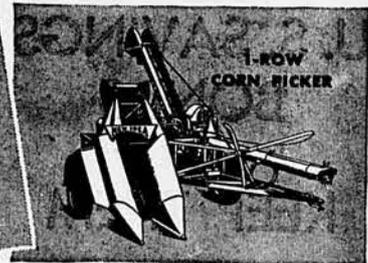
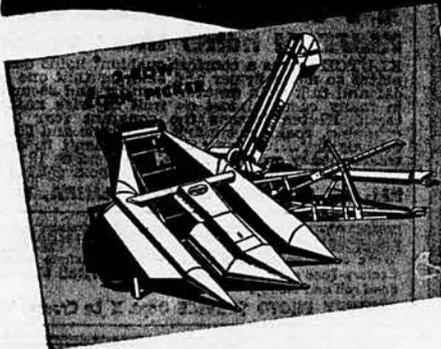
Here are sprays containing D.D.T. that are "farm and laboratory tested." They are backed by years of Nourse experience producing quality farm products. Your Nourse dealer has Nourse Sprays with D.D.T. for every use—indoors or outdoors—farm buildings or livestock. See him today and get your supply of Nourse Spray containing D.D.T.—Follow the directions on label.



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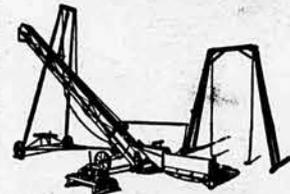


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NEW IDEA Corn Pickers, with their steady trouble-proof pace and remarkable grain saving ability, harvest ear corn with real speed. Farmers who include shredded fodder in their programs, favor the safe, economical and reliable NEW IDEA Husker-Shredder. In filling cribs and bins, hours of heavy labor can be avoided by using a NEW IDEA Portable Elevator. The complete adaptability of NEW IDEA Wagons simplifies hauling operations at all seasons of the year.



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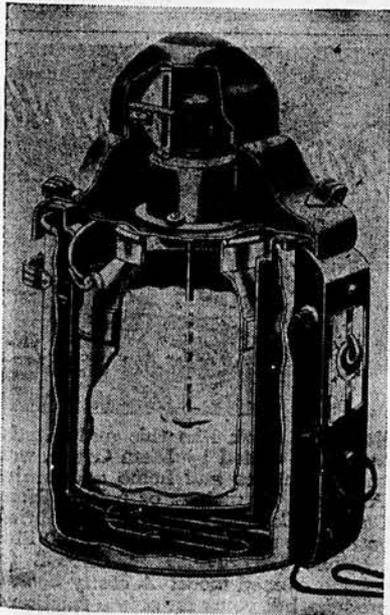
Nation wide industrial disturbances have reduced production of NEW IDEA machines this year. We suggest early consultation with your dealer. If wanted machines are not available, he might be able to assist in arranging for custom work.



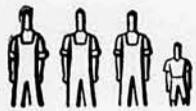
NEW IDEA, Inc., Coldwater, Ohio

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### Ready for Dairymen



A new product just released is this home milk pasteurizer. Said to be the first family-size pasteurizer, it has a 2-gallon capacity, and sells for about \$45. It operates from an ordinary 60-cycle, 110-volt line, provides automatic timing and temperature control, and uniform heating features. It is said to conform to U. S. Public Health Service requirements.



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62 bags of cement



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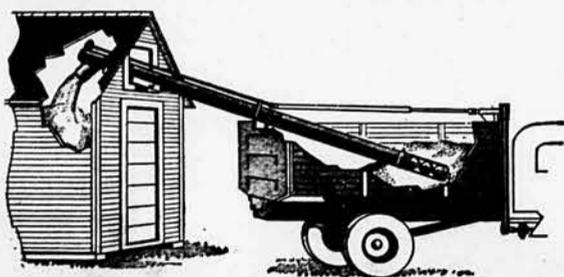
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**School Districts  
Are Reduced**

THE research department of the Kansas Legislative Council has issued a comprehensive report on the present status of school reorganization. Reorganization of districts has been far greater than might have been expected for the first year. Twenty-two counties had completed from 50 to 100 per cent of the county area by March 1. Fifty-two counties had effected little or no reorganization by that date. Twenty-eight counties are 50 per cent or more completed.

Lane county finished its plan by March 1, and 6 other counties have virtually completed the job since that time. A total of 1,292 elementary school districts had been eliminated on that date, a reduction of 18 per cent of the 7,200 one-teacher schools.

Chautauqua county has the largest percentage of reduction, 80 per cent. It reduced from 81 districts to 16. Ness county reduced the number of districts from 69 to 16, Graham county from 82 to 25.

The research department feels that the wisdom of the policy pursued in the counties will not be evident until school actually opens in the fall. Wyandotte and Greeley counties are giving serious consideration to the county unit plan. Rehearings have been few, a total of 127 in 42 counties.

Road and topographical conditions have been of influence in the consideration of every plan. But on the whole much of the reorganization has followed closely the trend in closed schools. In a considerable number of the counties, some voluntary consolidation took place, with or without the active co-operation of the county reorganization committee.

**Kansas Co-op Week**

The second annual Kansas Co-op Week will be observed August 11 to 17, sponsored by the Kansas Co-operative Council. Its purpose is to call definite attention to the place of co-operatives in the community, and in the present economic structure.

Many plans are being used by local co-operatives to observe Co-op Week, such as ads in local papers calling attention to activities of local co-ops, holding community meetings, rallies, and picnics. Some of the ministers are preaching sermons on good will and co-operation on August 11. Some locals are stressing the matter of good business, using it as a "good business week." Kansas has more than 500 local co-ops reaching about 150,000 people. Co-op Week will start off with a broadcast at 12:40 P. M. Sunday, August 11, over WIBW. Another feature is a \$10 first prize and a \$5 second prize for essays on the subject "The Story of Our Co-op." The first 10 essays that come in will each earn \$1. Judges for this contest will be, Vance Rucker, Wichita Bank of Co-operatives; Gerald Brown, extension division, Kansas State College; and Preston Hale, county agent at Topeka.

**80 Bushels an Acre**

As far as acres go, Earl Wendland, Riley county, is a small wheat producer. But he is a big one from the standpoint of average production. He had 8 acres of Pawnee wheat this year that produced 408 bushels, 51 bushels to the acre. He had another smaller field, 1.1 acres, that produced 88 bushels of wheat. That is a round figure of 80 bushels. It also was Pawnee.

The 8-acre patch was too wet to produce any crop last year. It virtually was summer-fallowed. The smaller patch was alfalfa ground. Both fields were eligible for certification.

**More Money in Seed**

There is good money in raising certified seed. A. C. Lichty, Jewell county, has been producing certified atlas and milo seed since 1938. They are among his best paying crops.

Last year his atlas sorgo was hauled out on August 16. If anyone had offered him \$1 an acre for it, he says he would have been tempted to take it. When the crop matured, he harvested 15 bushels of seed to the acre that was worth \$7 a hundred when sacked.

This year he raised 6 acres of Osage oats. He expected most of this seed to remain in the county.

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WORMS!**

Treat your chickens and turkeys with Easthills Pheno-Nicotine Tabs for expulsion of cecal worms and large round worms. Easy to give. Highly effective. See your dealer, or order direct.

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300 Pheno-Nicotine Tabs... 2.50



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Eradicate those rats with Easthills Rat-E-Kate. It's a potent poison with a special lure. Needs no mixing with other baits.  
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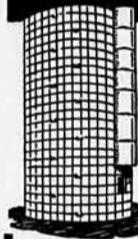
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Already famous for its "Challenger" Dehydrators, The J. B. Beard Company wants men with a farm or Ag College background to be its representatives. If you want a good, life-time job, with plenty of opportunity to make money, write to The J. B. Beard Company, Inc. Dept. B, Shreveport, Louisiana, today. Give full details in your first letter.

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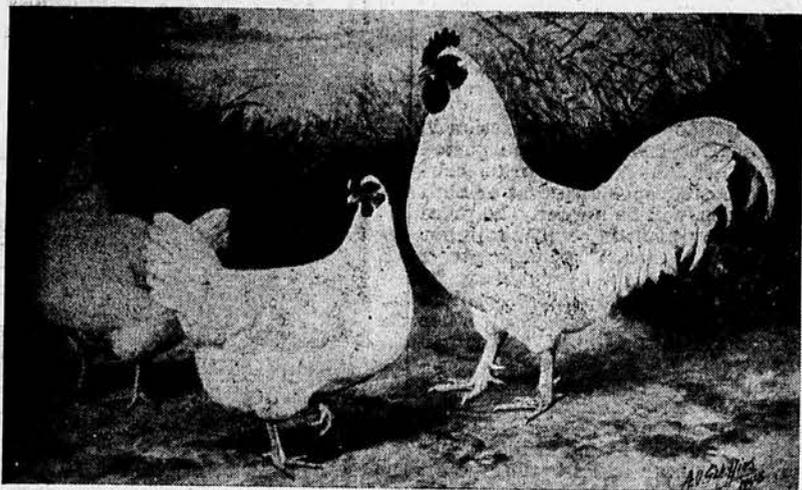
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**The HOME CANNERS CAP CORP.**

## Paints Chicken of Tomorrow

Contest Open to All Interested Poultrymen



Here is how the "Chicken of Tomorrow" looks to an artist-breeder.

**I**N ORDER to set a goal for the Chicken-of-Tomorrow contest, a leading poultry artist and breeding authority was commissioned to paint a picture that would give a good conception of what breeders may accomplish.

The artist, Arthur O. Schilling, of Rochester, N. Y., devoted months of study before making his painting, which will be exhibited at the International Baby Chick Association convention in St. Louis, July 23 to 26.

The breeding procedure used theoretically to produce the cockerel and 2 female birds in the picture was White Plymouth Rock male, White Dorking female, White Cornish male, and White Rock female.

Results of this breeding should produce a bird with a pea comb and a long keel; one which is light-boned, full-breasted, soft-fleshed, and with a fine grain-type of meat. This chicken would lay light-brown eggs.

The Chicken-of-Tomorrow contest is open to all poultrymen. Rules of the national contest specify that entries in either 1946 or 1947 will qualify contestants to compete for the \$3,000 in regional awards next year, and the \$5,000 grand award in 1948.

Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the Kansas State College poultry department, Manhattan, is state chairman for Kansas.

### Sells High-Grade Eggs

E. B. Wickstrom, McPherson county, built a new Kansas-type 20- by 40-foot chicken house last fall. Now he wishes he could get material to build another just like it or could have built his present house larger.

He put 245 Austra-White layers in the house. They started producing well early in November, and they kept going strong all winter. During March his hens averaged 166 eggs each day. Mr. Wickstrom sells graded eggs, which accounts for an additional 4 cents a dozen on most of those he sells. He believes the graded system of marketing eggs is a boon to the poultryman.

During the warm days in March when the grass became green, Mr. Wickstrom was able to maintain an average of 80 per cent of grade-A eggs. The main reason for his high average was that he did not turn his layers out to gobble up all the grass they could

### Protect Your Hens

A straw-loft poultry house is an aid to maintaining high egg production and keeping the flock healthy. If properly constructed and equipped, it saves much drudgery in the care and management of the flock. Kansas State College Extension Service circular, No. 144, is a blueprint of a straw-loft poultry house, 20 by 70 feet, with suggested design, features, equipment, and bill of material needed. The Farm Service Editor, Kansas Farmer, Topeka, will be glad to receive orders for the circular, which will be filled free as long as the supply lasts.

find, thereby producing grassy eggs which are low in market appeal. Also, he does not have a rooster in his flock. Unless hatching eggs are produced, there is no place for males in the laying house.

### Turkey Numbers Increase

Turkey production in Kansas increased from 280,000 in 1930 and 410,000 in 1935, to 1,138,000 in 1945. This report was made by M. A. Seaton, extension poultryman, Kansas State College, Manhattan. He gives some credit for this increase to the turkey improvement program started in 1935 under supervision of the Kansas Poultry Improvement Association.

### Water System Came First

**D**URING the war Clifford Williams, of Rice county, had visions of coming back to farm. But he wanted some modern conveniences on that farm. So, he kept sending money home to be put away for an improvement fund.

Now, Mr. Williams is on the farm again and his home has been modernized with the money he saved while in service. The principle improvement wanted was a water system.

A study of the home showed that it was impossible to put the jet pump in the available cellar. The problem was solved by excavating a new area on the north side of the house and building over it an addition to the house. This addition houses a complete bathroom with shower, a washroom for Mrs. Williams, and an extra sink for the men to use without coming into the main part of the house. The new basement contains the pump, a hot-water tank, and affords additional storage room.

While he was at it, Mr. Williams had water piped to the laying house and to the milking barn. Life has taken on a new meaning for the family with these fine improvements.

Recently Mrs. Williams got her new electric refrigerator. Improvement follows improvement wherever electricity is made available on the farm.

### Old Tires for Weights

Raymond Kent, Clay county, made some cheap weights for the driving wheels on his row-crop tractor from 2 discarded automobile tires and a small amount of cement. The 7:00 by 20 tires were mounted on rims and filled with cement thru a hole cut in the tread. The weight is attached to the wheel with 3 bolts which protrude thru the tire and concrete. It makes a neat appearing job and has proved serviceable.

### Good Wheat in 1947?

It is a little early to make predictions on the 1947 wheat crop. But O. D. Noller, Mitchell county, has hopes for another good crop next year. With an early harvest he was able to do some plowing in June. In his opinion that is just about as good as summer-fallowing. He figures the early plowing should add a few bushels on the next yield.

## Easy, Pleasant Laying House Disinfectant

### Dr. Salsbury's PAR-O-SAN

Saves Labor . . . Just Spray it on Has a Pleasant Odor

You now can disinfect laying houses *easily* and *quickly* with Dr. Salsbury's Par-O-San, the *convenient, pleasant* disinfectant. It's no trick to disinfect with *pleasant-smelling* Par-O-San. Clean up thoroughly, then *spray* Par-O-San on.

Par-O-San gets the job done *without* causing "disinfecting headaches." No wonder thousands of poultry raisers *praise* its *efficient, disinfecting* action. *Economical*. Stainless. Spray walls and floors liberally; swab equipment.

So give your layers the protection of modern, pleasant disinfecting. Get *genuine* Dr. Salsbury's Par-O-San at hatcheries, drug, feed, other stores, *now*.

**DR. SALSBUARY'S LABORATORIES, Charles City, Iowa**  
A Nation-wide Poultry Service

Always ask for "Dr. Salsbury's"—a complete line of poultry medicines, fumigants, disinfectants, vaccines and bacterins.

Birds Need a "Lift?"—AVI-TAB  
When birds need a "lift," try Dr. Salsbury's Avi-Tab. Easily mixed in wet or dry mash. Thousands of poultry raisers, coast to coast, praise its help.

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Convenient, Pleasant Disinfectant

BUY WHERE YOU SEE THIS EMBLEM

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- 1 Stimulates GROWTH in Young Birds (Two tablets-to-the-gallon)
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Convenient, easy to use. Just drop handy tablets into the drinking water, mix thoroughly. Job's done.

1. Stimulates GROWTH.. 2. Prevents Cecal COCCIDIOSIS

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Let us tell you about the Silo that is built to last a lifetime. The very latest in design and construction. See the new large free-swinging doors and many other exclusive features. The Salina Silo has been giving farmers perfect service for 33 years. Get the Facts—Write TODAY.

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You can cut ensilage and fill silos, chop baled or loose hay, and then grind all grains including ear corn with the Skyline All Purpose Grinder.

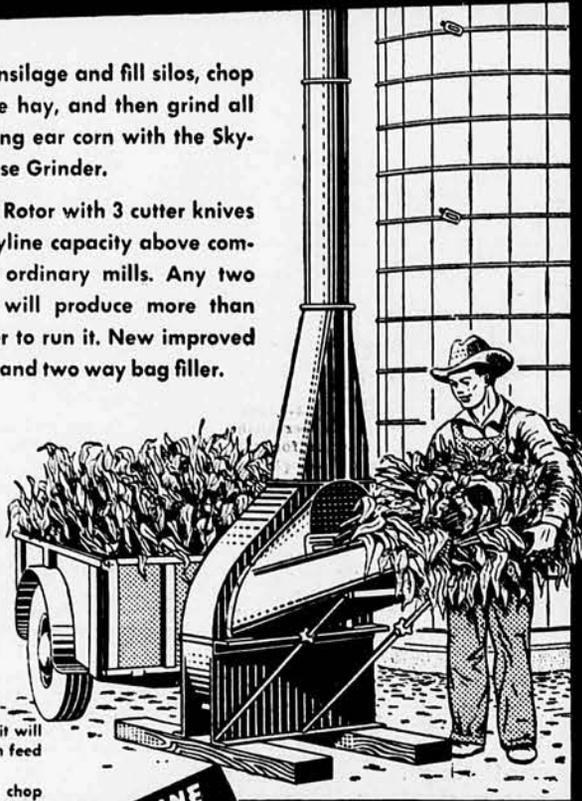
The large 33" Rotor with 3 cutter knives makes the Skyline capacity above comparison with ordinary mills. Any two plow tractor will produce more than enough power to run it. New improved feed collector and two way bag filler.

**Filling Silos**—Grind or chop your ensilage and fill your silo with money making feed. Your Skyline Grinder will handle anything from high protein forage crops to the heaviest sorghums or corn fodder.

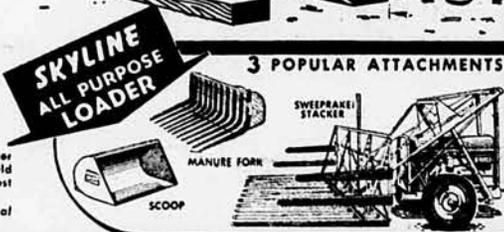
**Grinding Feeds**—Anything from barley to ear corn. Size of screen determines fineness of finished product. A perfect feed mill for all types of grain.

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**Chopping Alfalfa**—Skyline will chop alfalfa to any degree of fineness and its capacity is governed only by the size of screen used. Without screen it will chop 12,000 to 15,000 lbs. per hour, and do it easily.



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Parke-Davis Blackleg Bacterin, Formalized, is the preventive vaccine to use in any community where blackleg exists. Five different strains of blackleg germs, collected from widely scattered areas throughout the country, are combined into a product effective in any locality. Each lot is checked and rechecked for purity and safety before it is released for use by the stockman.

Often, ordinary blackleg may be complicated by, or confused with a blackleg-like disease known as malignant edema. Where this condition exists, the preventive agent to use is Parke-Davis Clostridium

Chauvei-Septicus Bacterin. This double-purpose vaccine protects calves against both ordinary blackleg and malignant edema... it should be used wherever both diseases occur.

For protecting cattle against hemorrhagic septicemia and to build up resistance to pulmonary infection, use Parke-Davis Mixed Bacterin (Bovine) Formula No. 1.



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**Marketing Viewpoint**

By George Montgomery, Feed Grains, Poultry and Eggs, and Dairy; C. P. Wilson, Livestock.

*What is the dairy outlook for this fall and winter?—N. N. S.*

Much will depend on what action is taken on price control for the period after August 20. Without price control, feed costs, especially cost of high protein feeds, will be higher. The price of alfalfa hay probably will be higher than a year earlier. If price controls are re-established as they may be on protein supplements, high protein feeds will be difficult to obtain since the production will be smaller than in recent years.

Current indications are that in a free market, butter prices will not advance enough to offset the loss of subsidy. The increase in fluid milk prices generally has been equal to the amount of the subsidy. Unless subsidies are renewed, the butterfat-feed ratio probably will be less favorable than last fall and winter. This indicates further decreases in milk cow numbers.

*Are there too many cattle in the United States for us to have the high level of prices that we have had since OPA expired?—A. O.*

Altho total cattle numbers are relatively high compared with prewar years, they are not burdensome in relation to existing demand for beef. When it comes to grain-fed cattle, the supply right now is unusually short. This short supply of grain-fed cattle is expected to become increasingly apparent this fall. The advance in cattle prices since the expiration of OPA seems justified on the basis of current supply and demand conditions. Consumers have more dollars now than ever before, which provides the basis for the higher price level in a free market. If price controls are replaced, the recent high level of prices would presumably be forced downward.

*We have had plenty of rain this summer and I expect to have wheat pasture this fall. I have some grass and plenty of roughage to carry the cattle before wheat pasture is available and in case of bad weather this winter. I would like to get some good Whiteface cattle by November 15 at the latest. When will be the best time to buy?—H. A.*

Right now it would seem best to wait and see what the Government's price-control program is going to be. Price controls cannot be put into effect before August 20. Until then we do not know what type of controls will be used, at what levels the Government will attempt to hold cattle prices, or how effective such controls might be. Under the circumstances, it is impossible to answer your question.

**Waterway Saves Soil**

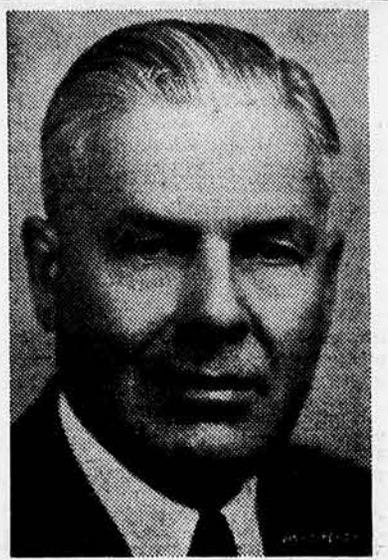
A few terraces and a natural waterway seeded to brome grass are saving about 30 acres of farm ground for Asa Hill, Clay county. The natural drainage carried water from his field and that belonging to a neighbor thru the center of this piece of farm ground. A ditch was forming. In some places it was 3 feet deep.

Two years ago Mr. Hill built terraces on the hill with a plow, leading the water to the high end of the drainage area. On both sides of the ditch he sowed brome grass. The total width of the brome grass sowing is about 100 feet. The grass is crowding into the ditch which now is nearly healed. There are very few places where he is unable to cross the ditch with machinery.

Besides preventing a ravine in his field, the brome grass produces valuable hay, and he sees prospects of brome grass seed crops.

**Volunteer Good, Too**

Otto C. Gentry, Mitchell county, has never intentionally raised a crop of volunteer wheat. But last fall it was so dry he could not get the seedbed prepared properly and the seeding done. It was just one of those things. But when harvest time rolled around this summer, the volunteer wheat looked good enough to cut. It made 25 bushels to the acre.



**F. B. Ross for Lt. Governor (Republican)**

F. B. Ross, Emporia, born and reared on farm; land owner since 1913. Now owns 4400 acres in Kansas and operates same. Originated Farm Chemurgy program in Kansas. Advocates comparable system of assessing property as between counties. Advocates a marketing act to protect superior farm products grown in Kansas, in competitive markets.

Advocates a Primary and Secondary State road system financed primarily by users, and a feeder road system financed by users plus a general road and bridge fund created by a general property tax. In case the one cent "tractor gas" tax is retained in the law it should all be used on the feeder road system.

Has served three terms in the Legislature from Lyons county.

**VOTE FOR F. B. ROSS AUGUST 6**  
(Political Advertisement.)

**Walko TABLETS FOR ALL POULTRY**

The reliable drinking water antiseptic. At all druggists and poultry supply dealers. 50c, \$1.00, \$2.50 and \$4.00. **MONEY BACK GUARANTEE**  
WALKER REMEDY COMPANY, Waterloo, Iowa

**OTTAWA TRACTOR SAW**  
Falls Tree, Cuts Log  
Uses Power Take-off any tractor. Saws fast. Easy on fuel. Thousands of satisfied users. Big labor saver. Low price. **FREE BOOK & PRICE LIST.**  
OTTAWA MFG. CO., D-811 Forest Ave., Ottawa, Kas.

**Quiet as a Pointer's Footstep**

**NOISELESS Monitor AUTOMATIC WATER SYSTEM**

**SILENT FLOW**

The Monitor Silent-Flow is so quiet it can be located in your basement or adjacent pump room—without disturbing your sleep. This precision-machined light-running pump starts easily, operates smoothly.

Close tolerance in manufacture eliminates "play" in connections. Ball and roller bearings plus "hollow-plunger" oil pump reduces friction at points of contact. Iron Vault case muffles sound, adds beauty.

Here's a DEEP WELL water system that was built to solve farm water problems—one that will still be modern many years from now.

Mail the coupon for full information.

**BAKER MANUFACTURING CO., EVANSVILLE, WIS.**

CLIP ALONG DOTTED LINE

I am interested in  
 Monitor Electric Water System  
 New Windmill. Print name and address in margin and mail to Dept. 3, Baker Mfg. Co., Evansville, Wis.

Answers Alfalfa Questions

I am planning on putting about 10 or 12 acres in alfalfa. How much alfalfa seed does it require per acre? How much phosphate and lime and manure? This farm has not been farmed for years—just robbed, and robbed and full of cockleburrs and sandburs. I am wondering how to build it up. I intend to sow forage cane in it soon. Does cane build up the soil? Will it help to kill the cockleburrs and sandburs? When is the best time to plant alfalfa? If you can't plant in August, can you plant it in spring? Can alfalfa also be sowed after lespedeza has been plowed under and when is the best time to plow? In August? Thank you.—R. M., Allen Co.

Alfalfa should be seeded at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds of good seed per acre. If the seedbed is in excellent condition, 12 pounds may be used.

Most of the soils in your part of the state require from 2 to 3 tons of ground limestone an acre for alfalfa production. I suggest, however, that you either have your county agent test the soil or that you send samples of the soil to this department for testing. Practically all soils in your part of the state should have an application of superphosphate previous to seeding the alfalfa. This material should be applied at the rate of 100 pounds of 45 per cent superphosphate an acre or about 225 pounds of 20 per cent superphosphate an acre. This application will be sufficient for a period of 2 years.

If manure is applied previous to seeding alfalfa the application should be made several months previous to seeding in order that weed seeds carried in the manure may have time to germinate before alfalfa is planted. Manure may be applied successfully to establish alfalfa at the rate of 8 to 10 tons an acre.

One of the most successful methods of building up fertility of the soil is to apply lime and phosphorous, grow a crop of sweet clover and plow the sweet clover under while the plants are in bloom. The production of a crop such as cane will not improve the soil. However, if the crop is plowed under when the plants are still green, considerable organic material will be returned to the soil. If you cultivate the field thoroly and control all weeds about the first of June and then plant to one of the sweet sorghums, using about a bushel of seed an acre, and planting with a grain drill, you will assist in controlling cockleburrs and sandburs. Each year, however, seed of both cockleburrs and sandburs will live over in the soil and some plants will appear the following year. If you could cultivate the field thruout the current summer, applying lime and phosphorous, and then seed to alfalfa about the first of September, most of your trouble with cockleburrs and sandburs would disappear. It would not be possible to prepare a good seedbed for alfalfa after harvesting or plowing under the cane crop. In your locality the seedbed for alfalfa should be ready by the latter part of August and the crop planted as soon thereafter as moisture conditions will permit, and it may be seeded as late as the 20th of September. Spring planting of alfalfa is not desirable and should not be attempted except on land that is free from weeds.

Lespedeza land that is to be seeded to alfalfa should be plowed not later than the middle of July and the field should be cultivated thoroly until seeding time.—R. I. Throckmorton, K. S. C.

A Good Sire Helped

Three years ago, Floyd Sowers, Lincoln county, bought a Hereford bull calf to sire his registered herd. Purchased from Otto Fulscher, Holyoke, Colo., the 6-months-old calf was a double grandson of Real Prince Domino 33rd, a nationally known bull.

As his herd sire, Real Aster 53rd has done much to improve the Sowers stock. The animal has been an excellent sire. He has been used by other members of the Lincoln County Hereford Breeders' Association. Also, with good results. In fact, fellow members of the association who have used the bull now are giving Mr. Sowers a struggle at the Lincoln county shows. Hereford breeders near Lincoln have a lot of good fun with Mr. Sowers when another man's entry wins over his, particularly when that entry was sired by Real Aster 53rd. But Mr. Sowers takes it in good humor.

"I don't think it hurts my herd a bit to have a calf sired by my bull win at a show," he says.

Classified Advertising Department

KANSAS FARMER

Table with columns: WORD RATE, One, Four, One, Four. Rows: Words, Issue, Issues, Words, Issue, Issues.

DISPLAY RATE

Table with columns: Column, One, Four, Column, One, Four. Rows: Inches, Issue, Issues, Inches, Issue, Issues.

Livestock Ads Not Sold on Word Basis. Write for special requirements on Display Classified Ads.

BABY CHICKS

Griffith's Silver Matting Chicks. Immediate—Future delivery. Bred 25 years to make extra profitable layers. Quick maturing fryers. Post-paid with cash \$1.00 per 100 deposit, balance COD plus postage. \$8.95 per 100. Banded White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Austral Whites, Leg-Rox. Free catalog. Griffith's Hatchery, Box 612, Fulton, Missouri.

Baby Chicks—F. O. B., husky, vigorous from bloodtested layers: White, Buff, Brown Leghorns, \$8.95; pullets, \$15.95; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$8.95; pullets, \$13.95; heavy assorted, \$6.95. Surplus cockerels, \$3.95. Free Calendar-Catalog, Terms, guarantees. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

Baby Chicks—24 breeds, free catalog gives best matings, terms, prices, F. O. B., guarantees; bloodtested breeders. White, Buff, Brown Leghorns, \$7.95; pullets, \$15.45; Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, \$5.95; pullets, \$13.95; heavy assorted, \$6.95. Surplus cockerels, \$2.95. Thompson Hatchery, Springfield, Mo.

Colonial Fall Chicks. As world's largest producers, Colonial saves you money on best quality. Purebreds, Hybrids. U. S. Approved. Pullorum Tested. Catalog Free. Colonial Poultry Farms, Wichita, Kansas.

Started, 4 to 6 weeks White Leghorn Pullets, \$33.95, 100, F. O. B.; thousands weekly, 20 breeds day old chicks, \$2.95 up. Bush Hatchery, Clinton, Mo.

LIVESTOCK ITEMS

Make More Profits under average farm conditions. Raise Milking Shorthorns. For the average farmer. Milking Shorthorns are unbeatable. Produce 4% milk. Have greater carcass value than other breeds. Second to none in producing milk and meat from home-grown roughage and grain from your farm. Free facts. Or subscribe to Milking Shorthorn Journal. Six months, 50c; one year, \$1.00. Milking Shorthorn Society, 809 West Exchange Ave., U. S. Yards, Dept. KF-53, Chicago 9, Ill.

Abortion and Mastitis. Literature free; government licensed vaccine. Strain 19; Man-O-Lac, effective for mastitis. Penicillin and DDT circulars. Complete line Farmade products. Low prices. Kansas City Vaccine Co., Dept. P, Stockyards, Kansas City, Mo.

How to Break and Train Horses—A book every farmer and horseman should have. It is free; no obligation. Simply address Beery School of Horsemanship, Dept. 438, Pleasant Hill, Ohio.

DOGS—HUNTING—TRAPPING

English Shepherd: Puppies. Breeder for 22 years. Shipped on approval. 10c for pictures and description. H. W. Chestnut, Chanute, Kan.

Sparrow Trap that does the work. A customer writes, "A few weeks ago I sent for your sparrow trap plans, made one and it works fine." They are easy to build. Send 10c for plans. Sparrowman, 1715A Lane, Topeka, Kansas.

Fish Bait—Over 20 recipes and suggestions only 10c. Many favorable reports received. Fisherman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kan.

Shepherds, Collies, Heelers, Watch Dogs. Zimmerman Kennels, Flanagan, Illinois.

RABBITS, PIGEONS, PETS

Cat Owners Magazine. Illustrated articles on all breeds. Five months, \$1.00. Sample 25c. Cats, Room 747, 751 State, Utica, N. Y.

Rabbit Skins Wanted! Free Price List. Write Berman Bros. Furs, Dept. 5, Minneapolis 1, Minn.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

DELCO LIGHT. Large Stock Genuine Parts for all models. Plants—Pumps—Batteries—Wind Plants. Modern Shop. Repair any Delco Equipment. Factory Distributors. General Products, Wichita, Kansas.

FILMS AND PRINTS

Velox Deckledge KODAK PRINTS. Kodak films developed and NOT ONE but TWO Velox deckledge guaranteed prints from each negative, only 25c. Deckledge reprints, 2c each. Why pay more? Your favorite photo copied any 12 prints made from it, 50c. Enlargements from negative, Four 5x7, only 50c; 8x10 enlargements, 25c each. Our pictures are guaranteed not to fade. Our forty years of photograph experience assures you the best in quality. Summers Studio, Unionville, Mo.

Finerfotos developed, printed, enlarged—lowest prices. No restrictions on number of prints on roll or reprint orders. Roll developed with 8 Finerfotos and 2 professional bromide enlargements—25c. Finerfotos, Drawer U-898, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Save Chicken Feed! Don't feed the sparrows high priced chicken-feed. My homemade trap guaranteed to catch them by the dozens. Easy to make. Plans 10c. Sparrowman, 1715 Lane, Topeka, Kan.

Save \$1.00—Order 100 reprints at 3c each and receive an 8x10 tinted enlargement in a beautiful mount (Value \$4.75) for \$3.75. Fred V. Eastman, Bode, Iowa.

Century Delivers Work and service that can't be beat. Sixteen Famous Century-Tone prints each 8-exp. roll 30c. Free Mailers. Century Photo Service, LaCrosse, Wis.

2 Beautiful Enlargements free with each 8 exp. Roll Developed and Printed 30c. Kramer Photo Service, 139 N. Clark, Chicago 2.

Roll Developed 8 enlarged 4x6 prints 35c. Reprints 5c. 16 exposure rolls 60c. Mohart Film Service, LaCrosse, Wis.

PRODUCE WANTED

Ship your cream direct. Premium prices for premium grade. Satisfaction guaranteed on every shipment. Riverside Creamery, Kansas City, Mo.

We want broilers, springs. Coops loaned free. The Copes, Topeka.

MACHINERY AND PARTS

NEW AND USED TRACTOR PARTS. Write for big, free 1946 catalogue; tremendous savings. Satisfaction guaranteed. Central Tractor Wrecking Co., Des Moines 3, Ia.

AUTOMOTIVE

Auto Seat Covers monogrammed with your initials. Luxurious, custom-fitted, leatherette-trimmed. Beautiful patterns. \$20.00 prepaid. Mono Auto Seat Cover Co., Dept E-1, 608 South Hill, Los Angeles, California.

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Good used or new clover huller. State year, make, size, price, condition. George Walz, Quinter, Kansas.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Eastside Maternity—Seclusion Hospital for unmarried girls. State licensed. Working reduces expenses. 4911 E. 27th, Kansas City, Mo.

SEED

Plant Alfalfa Early This Fall. Alfalfa Seed—Kansas Grown \$22.80 per bushel. Sweet Clover Seed, \$8.25 per bushel. Order from this ad or write for samples. The Kansas Seed Co., Box 877, Salina, Kansas.

BALBO RYE

Certified and Uncertified. Booking orders for July and August shipment. PRESTON MILLING INDUSTRIES Seed Division, Fairbury, Nebraska.

New Wisconsin Blackhawk winter wheat. Exceptionally winter hardy and high yielding. Smut and rust resistant. Good Milling qualities. Certified \$5.50 per bushel. Standard Seed \$4.75 per bushel. Seamless bags free. Howard Rasmussen, Tomah, Wisc.

Try the New Wisconsin Blackhawk wonder winter wheat. A plant breeding miracle. Another Wisconsin first. We know you'll like it. Write for folder and prices. Chief Tomah Seeds, Tomah, Wis.

Certified Pawnee Wheat, high germination and purity. Price, sacked \$2.75 per bushel. Truck loads in bulk \$2.50. T. Max Reitz, Belle Plaine, Kansas.

Certified Pawnee Wheat by sack, truck or car load. \$2.50 per bushel recleaned in bulk, \$2.80 sacked. Walter Peirce, R. 2, Hutchinson, Kansas.

For Sale—Nebraska Certified Pawnee seed wheat. A high yielding adapted to Kansas. John Rhodes, Beatrice, Nebraska.

FARMS—KANSAS

Well Improved 260-A. Stock and Grain Farm in Brown County, Kansas. 190 Acres in cultivation—60 acres red clover. Good buildings. Plenty of Water. Gravel road. Electricity. 3 miles to good town. 20 minutes to County Seat. Possession March First 1947. Price \$24,500. A. L. Bellinger, 410 Delaware, Hiawatha, Kansas.

160 Acres—2 1/2 miles town, good road, well improved, electricity, timber, alfalfa. \$50 per acre. T. B. Godsey, Emporia, Kansas.

FARMS—MISCELLANEOUS

Only \$2,400 for this 63-acre highway farm, less than 1/2 hour Missouri state university city, cozy electric-lighted house in good condition, new barn, plenty spring and pond water. 10 acres in cultivation, right for truck poultry, dairy, balance in spring and pond watered pasture, woven and barb wire fencing, 25 wooded, estimated 25,000 ft. oak timber, great deal commercial firewood to cut, few walnuts and sugar maples; only 7 miles depot town of 2,000, high school bus takes children, mail delivered, telephone and electric line; neat 3-room house, good condition, composition siding, electric lights, pretty oak shade, new 35-ft. log and box barn, good poultry house, smokehouse; low taxes; a snap-up bargain at only \$2,400. \$1,390 down, immediate possession. Special with big free catalog 9 Midwest states. United Farm Agency, 428 BMA Bldg., Kansas City 8, Mo.

Investigate the Opportunities of Crowley County, Colorado! Choice farm lands available in this rich, irrigated section; also selected ranches and sites for small industries. Excellent transportation facilities, low power rates, ideal living conditions. Write for illustrated folder. Secretary Lion's Club, Ordway, Colorado, or Secretary, Sugar City Service Club, Sugar City, Colorado.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Announcement Meat and Grocery Merchants. Does your community need a frozen food locker plant? If so, and if you have 18'x26' of "dead" space in your store, we can install, without structural changes, a 200-box all-metal prefabricated locker system, complete with chill room and shop freeze unit. Inquiries invited. KANSAS FOOD LOCKER SYSTEMS CO. Reply: P. O. Box 377, Wichita, Kansas.

STOVES

Complete Line of Circulating Heaters. Coal—Oil—Gas—Bottle Gas. Coal Ranges and Gas or Electric Appliances. Complete Radio Repair and Batteries. MIDWEST APPLIANCE STORE, 608 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

FARM EQUIPMENT

POSTS. Twenty-five thousand 6 1/2-ft. Catalpa posts for sale in Greenwood County, Kansas. These are large, rugged round posts from 3 1/2-inch top up, also 8 ft., 9 ft., and 10 ft. and a few drive posts. A. M. GRIFFITH, 352 North Clifton Ave., Wichita 8, Kan.

PAINT WITH YOUR TRACTOR. By removing one spark plug, your car or tractor becomes compressor for PowerAire, most remarkable time saver ever invented for painting and spraying. Pays for self in one week. Complete outfit \$76.95. Will ship. MOORE'S FARM STORE, 7 West Ave. B, Hutchinson, Kansas.

LIBERTY GRAIN BLOWER. Saves time, Labor and Grain. Never strikes or shirks. Does many jobs other elevators cannot do. Get full particulars today. LINK MANUFACTURING CO., FARGO, N. D.

Milkers—Parts—Service. Large stock of replacement parts for all milks. Natural rubber inflations. Farm dairy room supplies. GENERAL PRODUCTS—Surge Distributors, 157-59 N. Emporia, Wichita, Kansas.

AUCTION SCHOOLS

Attend Auction School. A complete 3 weeks course. All phases of the auctioneering profession taught. Experienced auctioneers instructors. Next term Sept. 3-Sept. 21. Write for catalog immediately. LAWSON AUCTION SCHOOL, 121 N. Blake St., Olathe, Kansas.

Learn Auctioneering. Free catalog. Write, Reich Auction School, Mason City, Iowa.

REMEDIES AND TREATMENTS. Free Book—Piles, Fistula, Colon-Stomach, associated conditions. Latest methods. Thornton & Minor Clinic, Suite C-806, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—TO BUY. Alfalfa Seed, Pop Corn, Bromo grass. Hayes Seed House, Topeka, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS. Catalogs—Let us print them for your next sale. News-Standard Printing Co., Chanute, Kan.

Kansas Grown SEEDS for Fall Planting. Pawnee Seed Wheat Per Bushel.....\$2.90. F. O. B. Salina. Comanche Wheat Per Bushel..... 2.95. Balbo Rye Per Bushel..... 2.75. All Tested and Recleaned. THE KANSAS SEED CO., Box 877, Salina, Kansas.

Observe Kansas CO-OP Week Aug. 11-17. Let's Advance the CO-OP Cause in Kansas. Cooperatives today as never before are an active force against economic selfishness, greed and avarice. Kansas CO-OP Week is a timely effort to advance the three principles of agricultural cooperation: (1) Democratic Control, (2) Limited Returns on Capital, (3) Sharing of Benefits. Attend your local CO-OP meetings during this week. Make this the biggest CO-OP week Kansas has ever seen, a good-business week. For additional information, contact: KANSAS COOPERATIVE COUNCIL. ESSAY CONTEST—Cash Prizes. For the best essay submitted during the week on the subject, "The Story of Our Co-op," The Kansas Cooperative Council will award a \$10 prize. Second prize is \$5 and additional \$1 awards will be made for the first ten essays to reach the Topeka office. For further information, see your Co-op manager. WIBW BROADCAST. Hear the opening of Kansas CO-OP Week discussed by Kansas radio listeners on WIBW, 530 Kc. at 12:40 P. M. on Sunday, August 11. 1212 NATIONAL BANK OF TOPEKA, TOPEKA, KANSAS.

**Beef CATTLE****You Can't Beat Shorthorns as Money-Makers**

Shorthorns mature faster, produce more milk, have greater weight for age, and are the greatest improvers in beef cattle field. Shorthorn bulls can add 88 lbs. more to crossbred steers directly off grass as yearlings. More new breeders have joined the Shorthorn Ass'n in the last 2 years than any other beef breed. Send for leaflet "Weigh the Facts" proving Shorthorn superiority. Also lists of breeders who offer seed stock for sale. Subscribe to SHORTHORN WORLD—twice monthly—\$1 a year. Write to

AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASS'N  
Dept. 414, Union Stock Yards, Chicago 9, Ill.

**Polled Shorthorns**

We are offering one of our Herd Bulls, Royal Robin 2nd X2008220 and a few calves sired by him at this time. Write or phone in at Albert, Kansas.

HARRY BIRD & SON, ALBERT, KANSAS

**Krotz Stock Farms,  
Aberdeen-Angus Cattle**

Outstanding individuals of the most fashionable breeding. For sale at all times. Write us your wants.

M. J. KROTZ, Mgr., Odell, Nebr.

**Registered  
Aberdeen-Angus  
Cattle**

For Sale, Choice Breeding.  
L. E. LAPLIN  
Crab Orchard, Nebr.

**TOP HEREFORDS SELECTED  
FROM TOP HERDS**

For several years we purchased the top selling heifers in many of the best sales held in Kansas and Nebraska. They are cows now that justify the high prices paid. 70 breeding females in the herd, mating with our good bulls, including Royal Triumph D 14th 123rd and his great son, Triumph 2nd. Herd inspection invited.

T. L. WELSH, ABILENE, KANSAS

**Twin Oak Herefords**

Good type well developed 16-month-old registered Hereford heifers, granddaughters of Star Domino 6th and Royal Domino.

TWIN OAK FARM, Phil H. Adrian, Prop.  
MOUNDRIIDGE, KANSAS

**Reg. Hereford Cattle**

Leading bloodlines, all ages. Lots to suit buyer. Prices for all purposes.

SHAWNEE CATTLE COMPANY, Dallas, Texas

**Plainview  
Polled  
Hereford  
Farm**

A few good serviceable bulls still left at the farm. Inspection invited. Tb. and Abortion tested.

JESSE RIFFEL & SONS,  
Enterprise (Dickinson  
County), Kansas.

**SHEEP****Chappell's Shropshires**

We offer our usual lot of Yearling Rams and Yearling Ewes sired by Chappell 691 and Shultz 338. Also two, two-year-old show rams. We are not showing this year, therefore our best sheep are available now. We invite inspection and correspondence. We ship on approval.

H. H. CHAPPELL & SON, Green Castle, Mo.

**LACEY'S SHROPSHIRE**

A few good type Shropshire rams and ewes for sale, \$30.00 up. Phone 5420.

CLARENCE LACEY, MERIDEN, KANSAS

**Reg. Shropshire Rams**

Yearling rams. The thick, husky kind.  
D. V. SPOHN, SUPERIOR, NEBR.

August 17

**Will Be Our Next Issue**

Ads for the Classified and Livestock Section must be in our hands by

Saturday, August 10

**Livestock Advertising Rates**

1/4 Column Inch.....\$2.50 per issue  
1/2 Column Inch.....3.50 per issue  
Per Column Inch.....7.00 per issue  
One-third Column Inch is the smallest ad accepted.

Kansas Farmer is now published on the first and third Saturdays of each month, and we must have copy by Friday of the previous week.

JESSE E. JOHNSON, Fleidman  
Kansas Farmer - - - - - Topeka, Kansas

**Brome Grass and Dairy  
An Ideal Combination**

UNTIL 1939, Herman Regier, Marion county, says he was a wheat farmer and becoming poorer each year. That was when he started a dairy on his farm and the financial scroll began rolling in the opposite direction. The returns from his registered Guernsey herd last year prove his point—that there is money to be made from good milk cows when they are combined with good farming.

His total milk check in 1945 amounted to \$6,300. All this milk, besides that used by his family, was produced by 24 milk cows. All the feed, including alfalfa hay, alfalfa and brome pasture, ensilage and grain, was raised on 143 acres. In addition to the milk cows, the same acreage fed the remainder of his Guernsey herd; he has 46 head in all, and raised 38 lambs from 37 ewes. This was topped off by the sale of 1,200 bales of high-grade alfalfa hay, also produced on the 143 acres.

Mr. Regier now has 58 acres of brome grass pasture on his farm which has been seeded in the last few years. Most of his brome was seeded at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, along with 5 pounds of alfalfa and about a half bushel of oats. The oats provides a cover crop for the young pasture. After that the brome and alfalfa is on its own.

Most of his brome plantings have been early in September but this spring he decided to try a different method. He seeded 18 acres at the same rate of brome and alfalfa, but slipped in 5 pounds of sweet clover and 1 bushel of oats to the acre. He admits that it is not a recommended practice, but the results from his other pastures indicate this too will be successful.

Mr. Regier has no fear of bloating when he turns his cattle and sheep on the brome and alfalfa pasture. He has found that stock tends to nuzzle thru the alfalfa to clip the brome. In fact, much of the alfalfa will go to seed during the summer while the stock is grazing on the pasture. But then he has little fear of alfalfa bloating anyway. He will pasture his registered cows on a field of alfalfa alone. To prevent bloating losses, he keeps the cows in a dry pen where they can munch only dry hay until about 10 o'clock in the morning. After that he turns them out to graze and says he has not lost a cow yet.

These pastures of brome grass and alfalfa mixed and straight alfalfa provide feed for his stock thru most of the year. He finds his milk cows have little desire for grain when grazing on pasture like that. They do all right on the producing end, too. His 24 head last year averaged 330 pounds of butterfat.

In addition to liming his ground, Mr. Regier uses commercial fertilizers on his small grains and hay crops. He produced 5,000 bales of alfalfa hay from a 28-acre patch last year in 5 cuttings. This field was fertilized at the rate of 100 pounds of 45 per cent phosphate. The total acreage of Mr. Regier's farm at present is 480, but he has enough machinery left over from his wheat farming days to reap his harvests in short order, so he can get back to his dairy farming where the real profit is made.

**How Leoti Red  
Got Its Name**

BACK in 1917, during the first World War, Wichita county farmers were hard put to find a substitute for sugar, which then was selling for \$30 a hundredweight.

George Sidwell, now extension agent in Rice county, was in Wichita county that year as an emergency demonstration agent. One of his jobs was to solve the sugar problem.

Mr. Sidwell set up a sorghum mill and began a search for local cane varieties that would make good molasses. One day he was driving past the W. H. Kleyman farm, 25 miles northwest of Leoti, and noticed a small cane patch. He didn't recognize the variety so he hopped out and cut a few samples of the stocks. They were sweeter than anything he had found.

Finding Mr. Kleyman, he asked him to bring a load or two of the cane to

the sorghum mill when it was ready to harvest. In due time Mr. Kleyman delivered the cane, which produced a heavy yield of very fine sorghum.

An immediate local demand for seed arose but Mr. Kleyman had only the one small patch. Seed was divided into half-bushel lots and distributed around in the county.

Supposing there was more cane of this variety in the state, Mr. Sidwell asked Mr. Kleyman where he got the seed. Mr. Kleyman then disclosed he had brought the seed to Kansas years ago from Kentucky. He didn't know the variety, but he had nursed along his small stock and, by careful selection, had produced an earlier maturing cane also resistant to drouth.

Samples of the seed were sent by Mr. Sidwell to R. E. Getty, then an agronomist at the Fort Hays Experiment Station. Mr. Getty was unable to identify it either. He, in turn, sent the sample on to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Experts there had never seen this variety before.

The Hays Station took some of the seed and, after due experimentation, released it as a new variety. Its name? Leoti Red. This well-known variety now is the parent for the new Cody sorghum developed at Hays. Texas plant breeders also have used it to develop a sweet stalk Sudan.

It would be difficult to guess, even, how valuable Leoti Red has been and will be to farmers and science. But all of this progress came about because one farmer had the persistence and the "know-how" to keep a variety pure thru many years, altho he didn't know what the variety was.

**Public Sales of Livestock**

August 28-30—North Central Kansas Free Fair, Belleville.

**Angus Cattle**

August 15—C. W. Abercrombie, Stanley, Kan.  
October 29—Southeast Kansas Aberdeen Angus Association, Iola, Kan. Clarence Ericson, Sale Manager, Sayonburg, Kan.  
November 23—J. C. Long & Son, Haddam, Kan.

**Brown Swiss Cattle**

September 4—John W. Braden Sale, Fair Grounds, Hutchinson, Kan. V. B. Vye, Sales Manager, Waukesha, Wisc.

**Guernsey Cattle**

October 9—Southern Kansas Guernsey Breeders' Association, Hillsboro, Kan. Secretary, J. E. Sinclair, Hillsboro, Kan.  
October 18—Kansas State Guernsey Breeders' Association, Topeka, Kan. W. L. Schultz, Hillsboro, Kan., Chairman of Sale Committee.

**Hereford Cattle**

September 27—John J. Moffitt Herd Dispersal, Lenora, Kan. Sales Manager, Vic Roth, Hays.  
October 17—Triple P Ranch, Mt. Hope, Kan.  
November 7—Great Plains Hereford Association, Oakley, Kan.  
November 8—Northwest Kansas Hereford Breeders' Association, Atwood, Kan.  
November 12—North Central Kansas Hereford Show and Sale, Concordia, Kan. Dr. George C. Wreath, Belleville, Kan., Sale Manager.  
November 13—Elmer L. Johnson, Smolan, Kan.  
November 15—Wabaunsee County Breeders' Association, Alma, Kan.  
November 16—Central Kansas Hereford Association sale, Vic Roth, Manager, Hays, Kan.  
November 16—Thomas Werth, Park, Kan., (night sale)  
January 7—Northeast Kansas Hereford Breeders, Fair Grounds, Topeka, Kan.

**Holstein Cattle**

October 28—Kansas State Holstein Breeders' Sale, Abilene, Kan. Herbert Hatesohl, Manager, Greenleaf, Kan.

**Jersey Cattle**

September 16—E. L. Persinger, Republic, Kan.

**Milking Shorthorn Cattle**

August 24—Missouri Breeders' Association, Sedalia, Mo. Secretary—J. L. Johnston, 1919 South Jefferson St., Springfield, Mo.  
August 26—Joe Fox, St. John, Kan.  
October 23—J. E. Kraus & Sons, Pretty Prairie, Kan.  
October 24—Kansas Milking Shorthorn Society, Hutchinson, Kan., Joe Hunter, Secretary, Geneseo, Kan.

**Shorthorn Cattle**

October 31—North Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Secretary, Ed Hedstrom, Mankato, Kan.  
November 6—Central Kansas Shorthorn Breeders, Polled and Horned, Sale Hutchinson, Kan. Frank Leslie, Sterling, Kan., Sale Manager.  
November 25—Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association (Polled Shorthorns) Hutchinson, Kan. Sec., Lot F. Taylor, Manhattan, Kan.  
November 26—Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' Association, Hutchinson, Kan. Secretary, Lot F. Taylor, Manhattan, Kan.

**Duroc Hogs**

October 11—Clarence Miller, Alma, Kan.  
October 28—Wayne L. Davis, Mahaska, Kan.

**Hampshire Hogs**

August 24—O'Bryan Ranch, Hiattville, Kan.

**Hereford Hogs**

September 24—Milt. Haag, Holton, Kan.

**Spotted Poland China Hogs**

October 28—Wayne L. Davis, Mahaska, Kan.

**O. I. C. Hogs**

October 15—Kansas O. I. C. Swine Breeders' Association, Hutchinson, Kan. Marvin J. Hostetler, Secretary, McPherson, Kan.

**Hampshire Sheep**

August 3—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cox, Fayette, Mo.  
August 9—Clifton H. Davis, Archie, Mo.  
August 10—Central Missouri Breeders Association, Fayette, Mo. Secretary, Edward C. Dugan, Boonville, Mo.

**Dual-Purpose CATTLE****FOR SALE  
Registered  
Milking Shorthorns**

2 Heifer Calves, 2 Yearling Heifers  
7 2-year-old Heifers, 7 Cows  
1 Herd Bull, 2 Young Bulls

E. E. ROBERTSON  
Phone 28231

340 East 15th St. Topeka, Kan.

**AUCTION OF MISSOURI  
MILKING SHORTHORNS**

At the MISSOURI STATE FAIR GROUNDS

SEDALIA, MISSOURI

(Sedalia is 75 miles east of Kansas City)

Saturday, Aug. 24, 1 P. M.

45 FEMALES — 5 BULLS

These registered Milking Shorthorns have been selected with discrimination from several of the leading herds of the state. For catalog write to J. L. Johnston, secretary, 1919 South Jefferson, Springfield, Mo.

MISSOURI MILKING SHORTHORN

BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION

Auctioneer—Bert Powell, Topeka, Kansas

**Offering Reg.  
Milking-Bred  
Shorthorn Bulls**

Nice red, richly bred ones 8 months old. Sired by Grandview Banner (son of Neralcam Banner) and out of dams sired by Walgrove Noble Watchman and College Lancer, bred by John B. Gage. All of above animals carry RM and QM breeding. These bulls will be priced reasonable. Inspection invited.

Kenneth Hansen, Rt. 4, Minneapolis, Kan.

**FOR SALE**

10 registered Milking Shorthorn cows, 3 nurse cows with heifer calves at side. The rest will freshen this fall and winter. Priced at \$2800.00. Come and see them.

LAWRENCE BRUNGARDT, GORHAM, KAN.

4 miles north 1/2 west of Walker Airfield.

**Polled Milking Shorthorn Bull**

For Sale. One-year-old, light roan, tops in breeding. Very good individual. 11 R. M. animals in pedigree. Ready for service. Priced for quick sale \$175.00.

Dwight Alexander, Retnuh Farms, Geneseo, Kan.

**RED POLLS**

THE "DOUBLE YOUR INCOME" BREED  
Write for information and "Red Poll News"

**Red Poll Cattle Club**  
3234 Starr Street, Lincoln 3, Nebraska

**AUCTIONEERS**

**Buyers Pay the  
Auctioneer**

If he is capable, understands his audience and knows values. His fee is reflected in increased profit to the seller.

**HAROLD TONN**  
Haven (Reno Co.), Kan.

**Chas. W. Cole**  
LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER

I am conducting sales for many of the best breeders in Kansas. Selling all breeds. For dates address me at Wellington, Kansas

**Ross B. Schaulis, Auctioneer**  
Purebred Livestock, Real Estate and Farm Sales. Ask those for whom I have sold.

CLAY CENTER, KANSAS

**BERT POWELL**  
AUCTIONEER  
LIVESTOCK AND REAL ESTATE  
1529 Plass Avenue Topeka, Kan.

**Frank C. Mills, Auctioneer**  
Alden, Kansas

**Continue Buying  
U. S. Savings Bonds**

# KANSAS ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDERS

## Harlan View Angus Farms



Pictured at left is a scene of a portion of our cow herd. Bulls in service at Harlan View are: Harlan View Sunbeam a grandson of the Black Peer of St. Albans, a bull who did so much in the Sunbeam Farm herd. We are also using Applewood Bandolier 121, a grandson of Anoka 3rd. For several years we have been building what we think one of the good herds of Aberdeen-Angus cattle

in this section of the country. We are now in a position to offer some females that will make foundation material or a good addition to most any herd. We also will have a few bulls this fall. Write or come and see us.

**HARLAN VIEW FARMS, Harlan, Kan.**

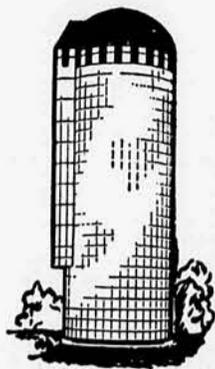
C. A. KALBFLEISCH, G. W. and ADA C. CALDWELL, Owners

## AN INVITATION

You are invited to visit our show herd at all leading Stock Shows, State Fairs and our Ranch.

Senior Herd Sire—Marshall 6th of Angus Valley No. 682377.

Junior Herd Sire—Envious Questor 7th of Maize No. 824113.



**DODSON BROTHERS RANCH, Fall River, Kan.**  
Registered Angus Emmett Simon, Mgr.



## Geiss Angus

Applewood Bandolier 100th. by Bandolier Anoka 3rd, assisted by Bar Ever Prince 2nd, by Ever Prince of Sunbeam are in service in our herd. The families represented in our breeding herd are McHenry Barbara's, McHenry Blackcap's, Bandy Maid's, and Pride's. Many of our cows are direct descendants of Bandolier of Anoka

3rd, and Blackcap Revolution. We produced the grand champion and top selling bull in the 1946 State Angus sale at Hutchinson. The bull selling to Mr. C. V. Barton, of Klamath Falls, Oregon, for \$1250.00. Breeding stock for sale. Visitors Welcome.

**HAROLD GEISS, ARNOLD, KANSAS**

## Jackson's Aberdeen-Angus



Big Smith Major, chief herd sire at the head of our Aberdeen-Angus herd. Our herd has been built with breeding females of the Queen Mother, Blackbird, and McHenry families. They were selected from such herds as Johnson Workman, Paradise, Kansas, and Fred P. Chilen, Miltonvale, Kansas. In building this breeding herd we did our very best to purchase females and bulls for breeding stock which we thought would please the discriminating buyer. We will have several heifer and bull calves for sale this fall. Both registered and grade. Write us your wants, or better still come and see them.

**T. W. JACKSON**  
Phillipsburg, Kansas



## Crestview Farms Aberdeen Angus

Featuring the get of Revemere of Wheatland the 62nd, a son of Revemere of Wheatland the 17th. No better breeding available. We will have bull calves and heifer calves for sale at the farm this fall. Pay us a visit before you buy.

**Wm. Ljungdahl & Sons,**  
Menlo, Kansas

## POLKA'S BANDOLIERS



We are now using at the head of our good Angus herd Applewood Bandolier 61st, and Applewood Bandolier 111. They are both sons of Bandolier Anoka 3rd. He being a full brother to Bandolier Anoka 6th, the International Grand Champion Bull. We have retained many daughters of Bandolier Anoka 3rd in our breeding herd. They are doing a fine job for us. Bandoliers Breed On. Visitors always welcome. Bulls and Females for sale.

**Edward Polka, Riverton, Nebr.**

## PATMAN'S ANGUS



Applewood Bandolier 77th is our chief herd sire. He comes from the famous Bandoliers. The cows in our breeding herd trace to Quality Marshall 3rd thru the blood of Eland Quality 3rd who we used for many years in our herd. Eland Quality 3rd was a double grandson of Earl Marshall. The grand champion female and reserve champion bull at the U. S. Center sale last March was produced by this herd. Bulls and heifers for sale.

Leonard Patman, Smith Center, Kan.

## DALEBANKS ANGUS



The herd whose poorest are market toppers. Sires in service: Evaxus Prince 2nd, and Blackcap Bell Boy B. Let us try to fill your purebred or commercial Angus needs. Write, call or see

**FRANCIS J. PERRIER**  
Eureka, Kansas

## Dannenberg Angus

Elleenmere H. D. grandson of the 85th, assisted by Bandolier G. D. a double grandson of Bandolier Anoka 3rd are at the head of our select cow herd. Will have a few bulls to offer for the fall trade. Visitors Welcome.



**HARRY R. DANNENBERG**  
Gaylord, Kansas

## BEEFMAKER BULLS

Profitable Cattle: Barbaramere 2nd No. 538797, calved May 6, 1937, has produced seven calves to date—3 cows and 4 bulls. The three cows have produced eleven of which 7 are heifers—a total of 18 head. Another cow in the same time has 25 head to her credit.

In public auction sales such individuals under two years sell for three to five hundred dollars each. What other investment in farm products produce so much for so little?

We have six top breeding bulls in service. Come see our stock anytime.

**C. E. REED, 4114 East Central Ave., Wichita, Kan.**

Phones 20271 — Farm 53868

## GRANZOW ANGUS



For several years we have been building what we think is one of the good Angus herds in the country. We have visited the best breeding herds of the breed. We have secured the best animals we could purchase from these herds. Always keeping in mind confirmation, type and breeding. We now have at the head of this good cow herd Bandolier Excel 2nd, a son of Earl Eric Bandolier. He is assisted by a son of Ever Prince of Sunbeam, he is out of a double bred Revolution cow. These matings we think will produce some outstanding individuals. Come and visit us anytime. Grade cows for sale.

**Harry Granzow & Son**  
Herington, Kansas



## Latzke Angus Farm

Offers for Immediate Sale

20 Females—All bred and developed on our farm.  
15 Bred (some with calves at foot) to the service of Hardwickmere 60th, Proud Cap Jr. and Primoak 34.  
5 Choice open heifers.  
12 Coming yearling bulls.  
Out of our best producing cows. Ericas, Prides, Blackbirds and Blackcaps.  
Visitors welcome.

**OSCAR LATZKE, Prop.**  
Junction City, Kansas  
Farm 9 miles South West of Junction City.  
Highway 77. Watch for road sign.

# FOX'S MILKING SHORTHORN SALE AUGUST 26, ST. JOHN, KANSAS

Attend—Fox's Milking Shorthorn Sale.

This is a draft sale not a dispersion. 30 head of females and 4 young bulls. Some of the good cows are leaving from one to three daughters in my herd. Practically all carrying straight R. M. pedigrees. All females of breeding age are carrying the service of Neralcam Sir Charlie, which is one of the top bulls of the breed, and is the highest price of the breed. Write for particulars.

## JOE FOX, ST. JOHN, KANSAS



## Complete Dispersal of the Charles Stover Herd of ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

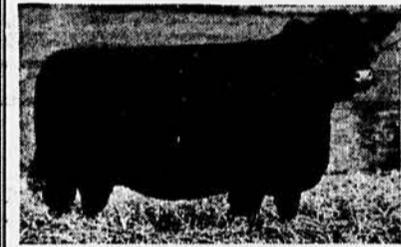
At the C. W. Abercrombie Farm, 1/2 mile north of Stanley, Kansas, 15 miles south of K. C., on U. S. Highway No. 69.

### THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1946—1 P. M.

On hard surface road—Sale held rain or shine.  
50—HEAD REGISTERED ANGUS CATTLE—50

23 Cows Mostly with Calves at foot. 8 Pasture Bred Heifers. 5 Bulls Breeding Age. 1 Herd Bull General of RA 5th. Calves sired by and cows bred to this bull. He's an exceptionally good Breeding Bull. Come and see his calves for yourself.  
This herd of Angus Cattle, as well as a dairy herd was obtained from Charles Stover with the purchase of his 320 acre farm at Stanley, Kansas. We intended to continue with the dairy herd and because of lack of facilities for handling two herds on the same farm, we must dispose of our Angus Herd.  
Johnston and Sims, Auctioneers

C. W. ABERCROMBIE, Owner, Stanley, Kansas



## Banburys' Polled Shorthorns

25 BULLS, 7 to 14 months old. Sired by Red Coronet 2nd and Dark Bell's Royal 2nd X, weight 2,170, the greatest sires we have ever owned. Also a few heifers bred to "Cherry Hill Hallmark." We deliver at cost. Prices \$150—\$350. One herd bull for sale. 25 Bulls 7 to 18 months old.

J. C. BANBURY & SONS,  
Plevna, Kansas

22 miles west and 6 south of Hutchinson,  
1 west of Plevna.

QUEEN OF HEARTS 2ND X  
Undeclared in 1940  
The dam of Red Coronet 2d.



## REGISTERED HAMPSHIRE SHEEP AUCTION, AUGUST 8, 1:30 P. M.

At farm (on all weather road) 2 miles north, 4 east of Archie, Mo., on Highway 71, 50 south of Kansas City, (Archie, Mo., is 35 east of Osawatimie, Kan.)

25 Yearling Rams—Goldmine Bullet and Ringmaster blood in these rams. They will suit the most careful buyers.  
30 Registered Ewes—1, 2, and 3 years old.

Send mail bids to Clyde Robins at Butler, Mo. Sheep shipped at cost.

LIGHT LUNCH.  
Aucts.: Robins and Young.

CLIFTON H. DAVIS, ARCHIE, MO.

### HOGS

## LAKEVIEW POLANDS

Midwest and Lo-Set breeding. Bred Gilts, several Fall Boars. Registered and Vaccinated. Priced right.

H. F. REIMER & SONS, INMAN, KANSAS

## Spotted Poland China Boars

Two good herd boars for sale or trade. Ambition 2nd, grand Champion Kansas State Fair, 1945. Also Silver Bow Flash, full brother to the \$820 Silver Row. Weanling pigs by above boars.

DALE KONKEL, Haviland, Kansas

## Fiesers' Spotted Poland

Last call for serviceable boars. Spring pigs are ready to go. Also bred gilts. By Top Flash and True Model. Thick, low type. Registered & vaccinated. Earl J. & Everett Fieser, Norwich, Kan.

### Raise CHESTER WHITES

Prolific—Best Disposition. High Percent Farrowed, Raised, Get FREE Chester White Facts and Copy of The Chester White Journal. Published Monthly, \$1 a year, \$2 for 3 years.

The Chester White Swine Record Ass'n  
Rochester, Indiana



### HOGS

## HUSTON DUROCS

I have recently bought one of the most sensational boars in the U. S. He and Kant-Be-Bent, Heavy-Set and Wide-Out-LoDown, the deepest and shortest legged boar I have seen are bred to some good sows and gilts, that are for sale. Dependable Durocs shipped on approval. Immune, registered, come or write.

WILLIS HUSTON, AMERICUS, KANSAS

## CHOICE DUROC GILTS

Bred to Uceda Broadway, and Klassy Tops for May, June, July farrowing. Two outstanding 12-months boars by Proud Cherry Orion and Orion Compact. Fall boars, spring boars. Herd improving kind. Prices right.

G. M. SHEPHERD, Lyons, Kansas

## Taliaferro's Reg. Quality Durocs

Largest per cent of high priced pork with uniformity of type. Selected gilts and sows bred for September and October spring pigs. Trials unrelated. Special prices for July and August.

Howard C. Taliaferro, Leon (Butler Co.), Kan.

## DUROC PIGS

March Boars and Gilts, unrelated. Dark red and good quality, thick and well hammed.

BEN A. FLETT, DELPHOS, KANSAS

## DUROC FALL BOARS AND GILTS

Sired by Fancy Cardinal and by Improved Ace, by the Ohio Champion. One spring boar by Reconstruction. On approval.

BEN M. HOOK & SON, Silver Lake, Kansas

HEREFORD HOGS Expressed C. O. D., subject to your approval. High-winning herd National show. Bred gilts. Boars. Unrelated pigs. Circular.

YALEHURST FARMS, PEORIA, ILL.

## IN THE FIELD



Jesse R. Johnson  
Topeka, Kansas  
Livestock Editor

and MIKE WILSON, Livestock Fieldman,  
Muscotah, Kansas.

GRANT SEIM, a Saline county breeder, has for years maintained a good herd of high grade Shorthorns, always using a registered bull and keeping his best heifers from year to year. As his registered cattle increase he gradually sells off the grades. But it is sometimes difficult to let go of cows that have proved so profitable in raising good steers. In founding the registered herd breeding stock has been bought from leading breeders. Several from the Tomson Brothers, Charles White & Brothers, and other good herds of the state. Mr. Seim lives at New Cambria.

The annual field day sponsored by the KANSAS STATE ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASSOCIATION will be held this year at the Francis J. Perrier farm, at Eureka, on Sunday, August 11. The meeting will be an all day event, with basket dinner at noon. The program of the day will consist of judging purebred Angus and inspecting the various pastures and corrals of commercial cattle. Professor F. W. Bell, of Kansas State College, will conduct the judging. There will be a speaker who will give the highlights on the commercial end of the business. Come and bring your neighbors.

In keeping with his past policy, last year joined by two of his neighbor breeders, H. P. Miller and E. B. Toll, Mr. Johnson purchased what was probably the best bull sold during the year, paying \$3,000 for CK Royal Domino. Recently he paid \$2,000 for the outstanding cow Miss Duchess M. Advance, with her bull calf at foot sired by the \$52,000 Real Silver Domino 49th, and the cow bred back to the \$18,000 Real Silver Domino. With this cow comes to the farm another cow sired by the noted bull Hazard Tone 208. It is encouraging to see profits made in breeding cattle go back into the business where breed improvement is assured.

Breeders of registered beef Shorthorns in the vicinity of Salina and adjoining localities, have organized what is to be known as the MID-KANSAS SHORTHORN BREEDERS ASSOCIATION. The new membership comes from a territory comprising several counties. Twenty-five or more breeders reside in Saline and near by counties. Officers elected at the first organization meeting are Earl E. Stoffer, Abilene, president; Grant Seim, New Cambria, secretary; Arthur Nelson, New Cambria, vice-president. Directors, R. E. Hatley, Wilsey; Carl E. Peterson, Assaria, and J. H. Bowser, Abilene. Plans are being made for future public sales and shows, together with other activities for furthering the interests of members and the Shorthorn breed.

Since the establishment of his Hereford herd ten years ago, ELMER L. JOHNSON, of Smolan, has worked on the theory that customers who make the business of breeding good cattle profitable are entitled to a better product as quickly as the breeder is able to supply it. During the years above 200 bulls and nearly as many females have been sold from the herd. Ninety per cent of them have gone to buyers within a radius of 200 miles from the farm. The larger per cent to farmers and commercial cattle growers. On an average every year since the herd was founded at least one carefully selected female has been brought into the herd. During the time several outstanding sires have been purchased and used, among them Rupert Domino 19th and Whitelen Lad 373.

Thirty-five rams and 26 ewes averaged \$43 in the SOUTHWEST MISSOURI HAMPSHIRE BREEDERS sale, Joplin, July 17 was another of those hot days which didn't make buyers too enthusiastic. Extremely dry weather in Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas at the time of the sale had the effect of making bidders reluctant to pay very strong prices. The rams averaged about \$1 a head higher than the ewes.

Kansas buyers in this sale were Hetrick M. Huling, Severy, who bought the highest selling ram of the auction at \$77.50. He was consigned by J. R. Poague, Lincoln, Mo. Other Kansas ram buyers were E. R. Bartley; J. C. Justree, Chetopa; Elyar Farms, Olathe. Highest selling ewe was \$70 and 2 ewes sold at that price. Kansas buyers, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Garner, Parsons, paid the \$70 to own a choice ewe from the V. P. Grubb flock of Oak Grove, Mo. The Garners bought several of the better ewes in the sale. Maurice Melone, Parsons, bought 2 ewes. Kansas buyers bought 14 head. Bert Powell was the auctioneer.

## Heifers Save Grain

Most cattlemen prefer a steer-feeding program. But Cecil Pruitt, Mitchell county, has had good luck in feeding heifers. He says he can get them out with a relatively small amount of grain. This is an item to consider when feed grains are scarce.

There are several reasons why Mr. Pruitt has been successful with his heifer-feeding program. In the first place, he buys young stock, finding most of it in the vicinity of his home. He sold all his stock during the drought years, so has little trouble in keeping his heifer herd open. He feeds from 100 to 150 a year. Some seasons he feeds more, some seasons less.

One reason he can get along with feeding grain for a relatively short time is because of a close market. He sells his fat stock in Salina. His short-fed heifers have little opportunity to lose weight in transit to market.

Altho he stretches his pasture with a small amount of grain, his over-all grain expense is relatively low. It means good beef, produced economically.

## Help STOP CHOLERA LOSSES

**USE THE  
ANCHOR  
WAY**

Every year, for more than 20 years, hog raisers have vaccinated more pigs with Anchor Serum than with any other brand of Anti-Hog Cholera Serum in the world!

Anchor Serum, per 100 cc.	\$1.08
Anchor Virus, per 100 cc.	2.40
Blackleg Bacterin (alum treated, whole culture), per 5 cc dose.	.07
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin, per dose.	.06
Mixed Bacterins Formulas No. 1 and No. 2 (Bovine or Porcine), per dose.	.06

Also, other Animal Biologics and Pharmaceuticals.

Order from Nearest Anchor Dealer.

## ANCHOR SERUM CO.

U. S. VETERINARY LICENSE NO. 124  
SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

## NATIONAL Vitrified SILOS

Everlasting TILE SILOS

Cheap to install. Trouble Free. Also Tile Stave Silos. Outside Reinforcing.

**NO** Blowing In Snowing Down Freezing Sweating Rusting Rotting. Write for prices. Special discounts now. Good territory open for live agents.

NATIONAL TILE SILO COMPANY  
636 Livestock Exchange Bldg.  
KANSAS CITY 18, MISSOURI

**PUREBRED HOGS** grow faster—require LESS FEED per pound of gain.

National Ass'n. of Swine Records

## HOGS

### DUROCS FOR SALE

Choice Duroc bred gilts and sows mated to my herd boars. Kansas, Prince's Designer and Red Master.

ARTHUR E. ROEPKE, WATERVILLE, KAN.

---

ETHYLEDALE FARM  
In Service SPOTLIGHT SUPREME  
OUR WIZARD  
Breeding stock for sale at all times.  
Dale Scheel, Emporia, Kan.

---

HAMPSHIRE GILTS  
bred for September litters. Also March boar pigs. Choice quality. Priced reasonable.

R. E. BERGSTEN & SONS  
Randolph, Kan.

## Dairy CATTLE

### AYRSHIRE BREEDERS

If you want to advertise your herd by consigning one or more real good Ayrshires to the Northeast Kansas sale, October 21, Horton, or to the Central Kansas sale, October 19, Hutchinson, contact

JOHN C. KEAS, Emporia, Sale Manager,  
or G. FRED WILLIAMS, Hutchinson,  
R. E. No. 2, Sale Manager.

## SERVICE AGE HOLSTEIN BULLS

We offer several well grown service age bulls of very good type. They are sired by our proven sires and from high record classified dams. Complete description and prices furnished upon request.

REED'S FARM DAIRY  
Ernest A. Reed & Sons, Lyons, Kansas.

## LEADERSHIP NO ACCIDENT

Holstein cows produce well in all climates. She handles a variety of feeds. She is strong and sturdy. No wonder Holsteins have spread so widely and sell so well in all lands and climates.

Write for free booklet.

A HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASS'N  
OF AMERICA • Brattleboro, Vermont • Box 3038

## HOLSTEIN BULL FOR SALE

7-mos. bull calf sired by a son of the Gold Medal sire, Osbornedale Tovarich Ormsby May. Dam's production in her first lactation will finish over 300 lbs. Price \$100.

B. C. UNRUH AND SONS  
Pawnee Rock, Kan.

## BULL CALVES FOR SALE

We bred and developed the first and only Holstein cow in Kansas to produce 1,000 pounds of fat in 365 consecutive days. Young bulls with high-production dams or granddams.

H. A. DRESSLER, LEBO, KAN.

## REG. GUERNSEY BULL

For Sale: 3 years old, sired by Meadow Lodge Rex's Chevalier; dam, Butterfield's Daisy of Sunrise. Paternal grand sire, Bournedale Rex. HERB RANDLE, R. F. D. No. 2, PRATT, KAN.

# North Central Kansas Breeders and their BIG DISTRICT FAIR

**MEMBER**  
  
**Ramsbottom's Registered Herefords Registered Hampshires**  
 Our Motto "Quality of Stock, Not Size of Herds"  
 Herefords are of WHR and Battles Domino breeding. Our Hampshire breeding stock has been selected from leading herds of this and other states. Some new blood for Kansas herds. See our Herefords at the Kansas Futurity and our Hamp and Herefords at the big North Central Kansas Free Fair. Visitors always welcome at fairs or on the farm.  
**HAL RAMSBOTTOM**  
 MUNDEN (Republic County) KANSAS

**Registered Spotted Poland Chinas and Registered Durocs**  
 Bred—Fed—Exhibited and Sold to meet the farmers' approval. 100 uniform, thrifty spring pigs now await that approval. See our herds at Belleville, Topeka, Hutchinson, Kansas and Lincoln, Nebraska. Our motto, "The Farmers Kind for the Farmer."  
**SALE OCTOBER 28.**  
**WAYNE L. DAVIS, MAHASKA, KAN.**

**GIBBS WHR-DOMINO HEREFORDS**  
  
 Foundation of herd from leading breeders. Mousels, Hazlett, WHR and others. Bulls in service—WHR Sufficiency J-3609363 and Royal Domino 8th-4184325. Our 54 cows are raising 45 of the best calves ever on the farm. Visit our herd any time and remember our Annual Calf Sale next spring at Clay Center.  
**GLENN I. GIBBS**  
 (Clay County) **MANCHESTER, KAN.**

**North Central Kansas**  
  
**27th Annual Free Fair**  
**Belleville, Aug. 26-27-28-29-30**  
**"At the Cross Roads of America"**

The oldest District Fair in Kansas.  
 The show window of Kansas. Agriculture, livestock and poultry.  
 Better facilities for the comfort of visitors and better quarters for all livestock exhibits.  
 Increased premium money for livestock exhibitors, Baby beef, and fat lamb show. 4-H and vocational classes competing.

**Horse Show**  
 Harness Horses.  
 Tennessee Walking Horses.  
 Five and three-gaited Saddle Horses.  
 Hackney Ponies.

**Entertainment**  
 Automobile races on the fastest half-mile dirt track in the world.  
 Jimmy Lynch's death drivers thrill show in front of grandstand every night.

**A Family Fair**  
 Educational entertainment for every member of the family. Make this occasion your vacation.

**A. P. A. Poultry Show**  
**The Third Largest Fair in Kansas**

**FRANK SHOEMAKER, President**  
**HOMER ALKIRE, Secretary**  
 Belleville, Kan.  
 Catalog for the asking.



  
**Lacys' Shorthorns**  
 The type that gives satisfaction. 60 Choice breeding cows headed by the noted bulls, Glenburn Destiny by Brawith Chief and Divide Olympie by Duke of Kilearn.  
 A large selection of choice young bulls and foundation females for sale at all times.  
 See us at the Beloit Fall Sale.  
**E. C. LACY and GLENN LACY & SON**  
 (Cloud County) **MILTONVALE, KAN.**

  
**37 YEARS BREEDING SHORTHORNS**  
**Progress Has Been Made**  
 Our herd of 25 cows represents that many years of ups and downs. We have learned better how to make herd bull selections, what matings give the best results, etc. Our present senior herd bull, Supreme Gift, is a son of Brownvale and a grandson of the great bull, Keepsake. Our Junior herd sire is a son of Proud Marksman and out of a Duchess Gloster cow. Our cows carry the blood of many of the best families of the breed. We have used 5 Tomson bulls. We are fitting two of our best young bulls and 6 heifers for the North Central Kansas show and sale.  
**JULIUS OLSON & SON**  
**LEONARDVILLE, KANSAS**

  
**VISSERS' REGISTERED SHORTHORNS**  
**Please the Buyers**  
 25 years of herd building and selection of qualified sires. Now in service—Elkhorn Falcon, Junior herd bull, Royal Crown (a great son of Elkhorn's Hero). His dam is a good Tomson Augusta cow. Cows are Augustas, Merigolds, Elizabeths and Secrets. We are conditioning 3 good young bulls and 2 heifers for the North Central Kansas Association sale.  
**Ed Visser & Sons, Riley, Kansas**

**QUINN'S HIGH-PRODUCING HIGH-TESTING HOLSTEINS**  
  
 On D. H. I. A. test continuously for several years with high cow producing 19,830 lbs. milk and 707.7 lbs. butterfat (twice a day milking). Now on H. I. R. with herd average for first year of 12,939 lbs. milk and 496.9 lbs. fat, 3.8 test. High cow for 1945 produced 17,397 lbs. milk and 661.8 lbs. fat, 3.8 test. We are now using a mature Rag Apple Starlight and Triune Ormsby Piebe 59th cross. His daughters have unusual udders and a better than average test. We have a great herd bull prospect for sale, in a 3 months old calf. Dam and Granddam are both classified Excellent. No serviceable age bulls now on hand.  
 Visitors welcome at the farm 1 1/2 miles north of Bennington on Highway 81.  
**Jeroma Perfection Filerdale 2445554, 2nd in class at the All-Kansas Black and White Show, Salina.**  
**Clarence B. Quinn**  
**Bennington, Kan.**

**WATCH THE UDDERS!**  
 Kansas Holstein breeders are udder conscious. Inspect the top herds of these United States and you will return appreciating the progress made here in our own State.  
 In those cases where particular attention to udder improvement is necessary in selecting the next herd sire—Look over the good herds in Kansas first.  
 We invite the public to visit our two herds where special attention has been given to this important part of the dairy cow.  
**FOR SALE: TWO FUTURE HERD SIRE PROSPECTS**  
 Grandson of Sir Bess Tidy from a 567 lb. 2-year-old—A good family of udders.  
 Grandson of Rock River Hengervelde' Al. Gold Medal Sire—From a Tidy Daughter with 552 lbs. as a 2-year-old.  
**E. A. DAWDY, SALINA, KANSAS**  
 4 Miles North and 2 West of Salina.

**Spring Valley Milking Shorthorns**  
  
 Nauvo Champion (first in class Kansas State Fair) in service, mating with the best dual-purpose granddaughters of the great breeding bull, Brookside Clay 13th. A good mixture of Bates breeding through the blood of Woodlawn Bates.  
 8 bulls ready to go, 8 to 22 months old.  
**PAUL J. STUDT, ADA, Ottawa County, KANSAS**

**HARTMANS' Big Smooth POLANDS**  
  
 40 Years of Continuous Herd Building  
 The 1000-lb. General Ike heads the herd, assisted by a great son of Mid-West Model 2nd and 10 great daughters of General Ike make up our sow herd.  
 Bred gilts, spring boars and gilts for sale. Visitors welcome.  
**J. J. and CONRAD HARTMAN, ELMO, KANSAS**

# The Tank Truck

News from Your Conoco Agent about Lubricants, Farm Fuels, and Service

## HERE'S A FARMER WHO SAVED

THE COST OF 2 TRACTOR ENGINES . . .  
USING A GOOD MOTOR OIL!

His name is Van B. Barnes, and he farms near Angleton, Texas. He owns 5 tractors, 2 trucks, 2 combines and a car, and should know a good deal about lubrication problems and motor oils. He writes as follows about what constitutes a good motor oil. "I have had no major overhauls needed on tractor engines in the two years I have used Conoco products. Two of these tractors are 14 years old, and the oil is standing up fine. . . . Because I have had no major overhauls my saving has been mostly on repairs. This has amounted to the cost of one or two new engines, which does amount to quite a bit of money.

"If I want gasoline or oils at any time in the field, my agent has never failed to be there when needed. . . . The friendly service of your dealer and the good results of your products would cause me to recommend Conoco products and the agent to any user of petroleum products."



Van B. Barnes uses the wagon above to take oils and greases to his tractors and combines in the field.

### Whole Family Sold on N<sup>th</sup>

Another farmer with ideas on what makes a good oil is M. B. Wilmot, who farms 700 acres of alfalfa and wheat land in the Cimarron River Valley near Gate, Oklahoma.

"I have used several other oils in farm equipment," he writes, "but N<sup>th</sup>, I am convinced, is the most economical of any of them because there is noticeably less sludge and it lasts materially longer.



M. B. Wilmot with his father, M. W. Wilmot, and two of the latter's grandchildren, Tommy and Martha Smith. The collie is Prince.

"I have used Conoco products since 1940 when I started farming for myself. Since then my experience with your products has been so satisfactory that I have induced my father and brother-in-law to use them also. Al Oyler, your agent at Buffalo, gives us good conscientious service and this too is a big factor in our satisfaction."

Still another farmer who writes in about his ideas on good motor oil is Carl Malmstrom, whose 200 acres are just northwest of Ault, Colorado. "Just want to tell you people," he writes, "that you have a sure winner when it comes to lubrication with your N<sup>th</sup> Motor Oil.

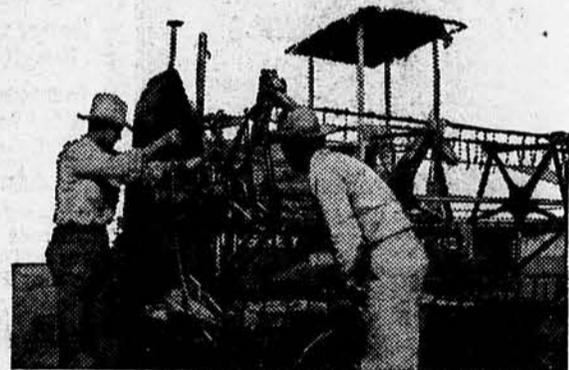
"I used to shop around a lot looking for good lubricating oil for my farm work, but was never quite satisfied until I gave your N<sup>th</sup> a thorough workout in my tractor, truck and car over a period of months. It sure did a fine job . . . and I have used it ever since."

### 2 Factors Make Oil Good

Judging from these three men's letters, Conoco N<sup>th</sup> motor oil has what it takes to help any farmer save his tractor engine. That's true—and the something is the ability to OIL-PLATE fine-finished working parts inside the engine. N<sup>th</sup> oil's special characteristic of OIL-PLATING or bonding lubricant to metal comes from a special ingredient with a truly remarkable power. This power is a force of attraction between metal and the molecules of N<sup>th</sup> oil's special OIL-PLATING ingredient—just like the attraction that holds the molecules of any substance together. Held up in place by such force, OIL-PLATING stays on hand to fight wear right around the clock. Wear is one big source of carbon and sludge, and so OIL-PLATING fights against further trespass by these pests—fights for mileage, economy and engine life.

Now you'll agree, a quality such as OIL-PLATING makes an oil good, but there's another factor in the "goodness" of oil. For the "best" oil in the world is no good at all unless you can get it when you need it. And two of the three men above make a special point of telling how their Conoco Agents have seen to it that they got their N<sup>th</sup> oil when needed.

You can count on Your Conoco Agent to serve you just as well. You can count on his Conoco fuels for mileage and economy—and you can count on his Conoco N<sup>th</sup> motor oil and other Conoco lubricants to work overtime on the vital job of saving your tractor and all your other lubricated farm equipment. Call Your Conoco Agent today. Continental Oil Company



P. F. Roberts and S. D. Robertson lubricate a combine in V. B. Barnes' rice field near Angleton, Texas.

### THE GREASE VETERAN SAYS:

"I talked to a farmer the other day who sure believed in going the wrong way about lubricating his tractor. He had an old, worn-out grease gun, and he confided to me that the grease recommended by the manufacturer for use on the pressure lubricated parts wouldn't work in his gun. So he just upped and used a lighter grease he happened to have around that would work in the gun! He seemed mighty surprised when I pointed out that he should be buying grease to suit his tractor and not to suit his grease gun. It's surprising, though, how many of us do things like that when we really know they're wrong. How much better to spend a little money for a grease gun that will take the correct grease! Because the other way you may end up by spending a lot of money for a replacement part on the tractor."

The Grease Veteran has a good point there, and Your Conoco Agent will be glad to help you check up on the greases and guns you're using.

### \$ DOLLAR-AN-IDEA \$

Ideas that help to make work easier on the farm front are worth a dollar in any man's money! Send your original ideas to *The Tank Truck* in care of this paper—win \$1.00 for each of your ideas printed!



H. L. Cross of Lyons, Colorado, sent in this sketch of a spirit level for digging irrigation ditches to proper slope for a fall of one inch to sixteen feet.

The pot lid illustrated was made by Mrs. Curtis C. Shoemaker of Somers, Montana, out of a syrup pail lid and a discarded dresser knob.



Lee Ackland writes from Fairmont, Nebraska, to say that you can keep pigs out of mud puddles by spraying a little kerosene over them. Over the puddles, that is—not the pigs!

Carl Malmstrom calls N<sup>th</sup> motor oil a "sure winner."



### AT YOUR SERVICE WITH:

- Conoco N<sup>th</sup> motor oil—Conoco HD oil
- Conoco transmission Oils—Conoco pressure lubricant
- Conoco Pumplube, Racelube and Coglube
- Conoco Sujind grease, cup grease and axle grease
- Conoco N-tane\* gasoline—Conoco tractor fuel
- Conoco diesel fuel—Conoco kerosene and distillates

\*Trade Mark

